Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

SEED BOOK

1923

Seeds
Service
Satis-
faction

KNOX SEED COMPANY

Stockton, California

How to Order

Write your name, postoffice and county plainly.

Remittances should be made by postoffice, express money order or exchange on Stockton, New York or San Francisco. For small items stamps will be accepted, preferably in 2-cent denominations.

Keep a Copy of Your Order

Check goods received with this copy. Sometimes items are sold out, or will follow later, in which case a slip is enclosed with other goods or notice sent. In case of error, notify us immediately, that correction may be made.

About Unsigned Orders

Every season we receive orders without signatures, and frequently without postoffice address. All we can do in this case is to hold them awaiting complaints. Sometimes it happens an order is lost in the mails, so if you do not hear from us in a reasonable length of time after ordering, send us a duplicate order telling us the date on which the first order was sent, and the amount of money enclosed. We will then investigate the matter, and if we find that your order has not already been filled, the duplicate order will go forward at once.

Shipping

We will use our best judgment as to the best way of shipping goods unless specific shipping directions are given. If express or freight office is different from postoffice, state in space on order sheet. We prepay express or parcel post charges on all garden seeds up to ten pounds.

Non Warranty

While we exercise great care to have all seeds pure, reliable and true to name, contracting and buying direct from the largest and most reliable growers in this and other countries, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

ORDER SHEET FOR SEEDS

KNOX SEED COMPANY

SEED DEALERS

PHONE 1571

223-225 E. Weber Ave. STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA

Please forward to

Name .... R. F. D. No. ....

Postoffice .... P. O. Box ....

County .... Street ....

State .... Freight Station ....

Express Office ....

Ship by .... On or about ....192......
(State here how to forward)

Date of Order ....192......

DISCLAIMER: The Knox Seed Company gives no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

UANTITY	ARTICLES WANTED	PRICE

QUANTITY	ARTICLES WANTED	PRICE

Please write the names and addresses of any acquaintances or friends who might be interested in or are buyers of Vegetables, Farm and Flower Seeds.

CORN GROWING IN THE DELTA HAS REACHED A DEGREE OF PERFECTION
On Clifton Court Tract, near Byron, a Yield of 100 Bushels to the Acre Was Obtained from Seed Furnished by Us.

Flower-Garden Calendar

JANUARY

Sow Acroclinium, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Calendula, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Centaurea, Annual Chrysanthemum, Clarkia, Cosmos, Eschscholtzia, Gaillardia, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Linum, Lupinus, Mignonette, Memophila, Nigella, Poppies and Sweet Peas. Set out Shasta Daisy, Daisy, Pansy and Violet plants.

FEBRUARY

A good month to plant roses and all kinds of ornamental trees and shrubs. Sow Acroclinium, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Calendula, Calliopsis, Eschscholtzia, Forget-me-not, Gaillardia, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Linum, Lupinus, Mignonette, Nemophila, Nigella, Poppies and Sweet Peas. In seed-pans or boxes for transplanting later, sow Balsam Begonia, Gloxinia, Lobelia, Pyrethrum, Scabiosa, Verbena, Petunia, and Salvia. Set out Shasta Daisy, Daisy, Hollyhock, Pansy, Stock, Verbena and Violet plants.

MARCH

Continue to plant roses and ornamental trees and shrubs. Hardy annuals as mentioned for February may still be sown, as well as Sweet Peas. Sow Amarantus, Aster, Balsam, Begonia, Celosia, Centaurea, Cobaea, Cosmos, Dahlia, Forget-me-not, Gloxinia, Helianthus, Heliotrope, Hollyhock, Humulus, Hunnemannia, Marigold, Mina Labata, Nasturtium, Pyrethrum, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Scabiosa, Verbena and Zinnia. Set out Shasta Daisy, Daisy, Hollyhock, Pansy, Stock, Verbena, Violet and Zinnia plants.

APRIL

Sow Amarantus, Aquilegia, Aster, Balsam, Celosia, Cobaea, Morning-Glory, Centaurea, Cosmos, Cypress Vine, Dahlia, Forget-me-not, Helianthus, Heliotrope, Hollyhock, Humulus, Hunnemannia, Ipsomoea, African and French Marigolds, Maurandia, Mina lobata, Nasturtium, Iceland Poppy, Oriental Poppy, Portulaca, Polyanthus, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Shasta Daisy, Statice, Verbena, Wallflower and Zinnia. Plant Dahlia and Tuberose bulbs and set out Shasta Daisy, Daisy, Hollyhock, Pansy, Stock, Verbena, Violet and Zinnia plants.

MAY

Sow Amarantus, Aquilegia, Balsam, Celosia, Centaurea, Cosmos, Campanula, Cypress Vine, Delphinium, Digitalis, Forget-me-not, Helianthus, Hollyhock, Humulus, Hunnemannia, Ipomoea, African and French Marigolds, Maurandia, Mina Lobata, Nasturtium, and Portulaca. Continue to plant Dahlia and Tuberose bulbs and set out Shasta Daisy, Daisy, Hollyhock, Pansy, Stock, Verbena, Violet and Zinnia plants.

JUNE

Sow Centaurea, Cosmos, Nasturtium and Portulaca. Plant Dahlia and Tuberose bulbs and set out Chrysanthemum plants.

JULY

Sow Cosmos, Nasturtium, Pansy and Portulaca.

AUGUST

Sow Calceolaria, Cineraria, Pansy, Primula, Stock and Verbena.

SEPTEMBER

Sow Calceolaria, Campanula, Cineraria, Carnation, Forget-me-not, Hollyhock, Pansy, Primula, Oriental Poppy, Shasta Daisy, Stocks and Sweet Peas.

OCTOBER

A good month to sow hardy annuals in the open ground. Sow Alyssum, Calendula, Candytuft, Annual Chrysanthemum, Clarkia, Eschscholtzia, Forget-me-not, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Mignonette, Poppies, Scabiosa, Snapdragon, Stocks, Sweet William, Sweet Peas, Verbena, Violet (Tufted Pansies), and Wallflower. Plant Hyacinths, Tulips, Daffodils, Narcissus, Jonquils and other Dutch bulbs; also Carnation plants.

NOVEMBER

Sow hardy annuals in the open ground, such as Alyssum, Calendula, Candytuft, Columbine, Annual Chrysanthemum, Clarkia, Eschscholtzia, Forget-me-not, Larkspur, Linum, Mignonette, Nemophila, Poppies, Sweet Peas, Pansies and Stocks. Continue to plant Hyacinths, Tulips, Daffodils, Narcissus, Jonquil and other Dutch bulbs; also Carnation plants.

DECEMBER

A good month in which to spade over the ground. Spread a good, thick dressing of stable manure over the surface, and dig the ground as deeply as possible. Continue to sow hardy annuals in the open ground, such as varieties mentioned for planting in November; also continue to plant Dutch bulbs and Carnation plants.

Quantity of Seeds Required to Produce a Given Number of Plants and Sow an Acre

Artichokes, 1 oz. to 500 plants, 6 ozs. to the acre.

Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants, 1 lb to the acre.

Asparagus Roots, 5,000 to 10,000 to the acre.

Barley, 2 to 2½ bus. to the acre.

Beans, Dwarf, 1 lb. to 100 ft. of drill, 1 bu. to the acre.
Pole, 1 lb. to 100 hills, ½-bu. to the acre.

Beet, Garden, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill, 7 lbs. to the acre.
Mangel, 1 oz. to 75 ft. of drill, 5 lbs. to the acre.

Broccoli, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants, 4 ozs. to the acre.

Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants, 4 oz. to the acre.

Broom Corn, in drills, 15 lbs. to the acre.

Buckwheat, ½ to 1 bu. to the acre.

Cabbage, 1 oz. to 200 plants, 4 ozs. to the acre.

Carrot, ½-oz. to 100 ft. of drill, 3 lbs. to the acre.

Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants, 6 ozs. to the acre.

Celery, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants, 4 ozs. to the acre.

Cheat, 2 bus. to the acre.

Chicory, 4 lbs. to the acre.

Clover, Alsike and White, 6 to 8 lbs. to the acre.
Alfalfa, 15 to 20 lbs. to the acre.
Crimson Trefoil, 10 to 15 lbs. to the acre.
Red, 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre.

Collards, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants, 4 ozs. to the acre.

Corn-Wheat, 2 bus. to the acre.

Corn, Pop, (shelled), 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre.
Sweet or Field, hills, 12 to 20 lbs. to the acre.
For soiling, drills, 2 bus. to the acre.

Cress, ¾-oz. to 100 ft. of drill, 1 lb. to the acre.

Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills, 2 or 3 lbs. to the acre.

Eggplant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants, 4 ozs. to the acre.

Endive, ¼-oz. to 100 ft. of drill, 4 lbs. to the acre.

Flax, broadcast, ¾-bu. to the acre.

Grass, Blue, Kentucky, 2 bus. to the acre.
Meadow Fescue, 1 bu. to the acre.
Mixed Lawn, 5 to 6 bus. to the acre.
Red Top, chaff, 2 bus. to the acre.
Red Top, solid seed, 12 to 15 lbs. to the acre.

Grass, Timothy, 12 to 15 lbs. to the acre.
Orchard, Perennial Rye, Fowl, Meadow, Wood Meadow, 2 bus. to the acre.

Horse-radish Roots, 10,000 to 15,000 to the acre.

Kale, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants, 4 ozs. to the acre.

Kaffir Corn, in drills, 6 to 8 lbs. to the acre.

Kohlrabi, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill, 4 lbs. to the acre.

Leek, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill, 4 lbs. to the acre.

Lettuce, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill, 3 lbs. to the acre.

Millet, for seed, 20 lbs., for hay, 30 lbs. to the acre.

Melon, Musk, 2 ozs. to 100 hills, one lb. to the acre.
Water, 4 ozs. to 100 hills, one lb. to the acre.

Oats, 2 to 3 bus. to the acre.

Okra, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill, 8 lbs. to the acre.

Onion Seeds, for sets, 60 to 85 lbs. to the acre.
1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill, 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre.

Onion Sets, 1 qt. to 40 ft. of drill, 8 bus. to the acre.

Parsnips, 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill, 3 lbs. to the acre.

Parsley, 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill, 3 lbs. to the acre.

Peas, Field, 2 bus. to the acre.
Garden, 1 lb. to 100 ft. of drill, 1 to 2 bus. to the acre.

Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,000 plants.

Pumpkin, ½-lb. to 100 hills, 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre.

Radish, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill, 10 lbs. to the acre.

Rape, 3 to 5 lbs. to the acre.

Rye, 1½ to 2 bus. to the acre.

Salsify, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill, 6 lbs. to the acre.

Speltz, 100 lbs. to the acre.

Spinach, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill, 8 lbs. to the acre.

Sugarcane, in drills, 10 lbs. to the acre.
Broadcast, 30 lbs. to the acre.

Sunflower, 8 lbs. to the acre.

Squash, Summer, 4 ozs. to 100 hills, 3 lbs. to the acre.
Winter, 8 ozs. to 100 hills, 4 lbs. to the acre.

Tomato, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants, 4 ozs. to the acre.

Weight of Various Seeds per Bushel

	Per bus.
Barley	48 lbs.
Beans	60 lbs.
Blue Grass—	
Kentucky	14 lbs.
English	24 lbs.
Canary Seed	60 lbs.
Cheat	34 lbs.
Clover Seed	60 lbs.
Corn-Wheat	60 lbs.
Corn, Shelled	56 lbs.
Charcoal	22 lbs.
Perennial Rye	20 lbs.
Flax Seed	56 lbs.
Grass Seeds (unless otherwise stated)	14 lbs.
Hemp Seed	44 lbs.
Hungarian	48 lbs.
Lawn Grass	20 lbs.

	Per bus.
Meadow Fescue	24 lbs.
Millet	50 lbs.
Oats	32 lbs.
Onion Sets	32 lbs.
Orchard Grass	14 lbs.
Peach Pits	48 lbs.
Peas, Smooth	60 lbs.
Peas, Wrinkled	56 lbs.
Potatoes	60 lbs.
Rape	60 lbs.
Rye	56 lbs.
Red Top	14 lbs.
Solid Seed	42 lbs.
Speltz	40 lbs.
Timothy	45 lbs.
Vetches	70 lbs.
Wheat	60 lbs.
Buckwheat	40 lbs.

Vegetable Plants and Roots

Owing to the difficulty in sending plants through the mail in such manner as to arrive in good condition, we are not soliciting any of this business; however, if it is necessary, we will pack plants for delivery by parcel post, or otherwise, with as much care as possible, but we will not be responsible for the condition in which they arrive. It is also necessary to hold these orders sometimes until we have good, healthy plants that will stand transportation. Large orders, in 100 lots and over, shipped in crates, usually arrive at their destination in good condition. Such orders can be forwarded either by freight or express.

Artichoke Plants. Ready in January. $1 per doz.

Asparagus Roots. Ready in January. Two-year-old roots, 25 cts. per doz,, $1.50 per 100; special price for 1,000.

Cabbage Plants. September to June. Early Jersey Wakefield, Early Winningstadt Early York, Early Drumbead, Early Flat Dutch, Late Flat Dutch and Mammoth Red Rock. 15 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

Cauliflower Plants. September to June. Early Snowball and California Wonder. 15 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

Celery Plants. Ready in March. 15 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

Eggplant. Ready in March. New York Improved. 15 cts. per doz.

Pepper Plants. Ready in March. Large Bell, Chinese Giant, Ruby King, Sweet Upright, Cayenne, Chili, Cardinal, Long Red, White Celestial, Long Yellow and Small Chili. 15 cts. per doz., $1.00 per 100.

Rhubarb Roots. Ready October to March. Giant Crimson, Winter and Strawberry. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

Sweet Potato Plants. Ready in April. 15 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

Tomato Plants. Ready in February. Sparks' Earliana, Chalk's Early Jewel, New Stone, Matchless, Ponderosa, Burpee's Dwarf Giant, Dwarf Champion. 15 cts. per doz., $1 per 100.

Special prices for large lots will be given on all the above, on application.

NUMBER OF PLANTS TO ACRE

SET AT REGULAR DISTANCES APART.

TIMES FOR PLANTING CERTAIN VEGETABLES IN VALLEY AND FOOTHILL REGIONS OF CENTRAL AND NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Aritichoke	X	X	X	X						X	X	X
Asparagus	X	X	X	X						X	X	X
Beans		X	X	X	X	X	X					
Beets	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Cabbage	X				X	X	X	X	X	X		
Carrots	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cauliflower					X	X	X	X		X		
Celery		X	X	X	X	X					X	
Chicory		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Corn		X	X	X	X	X	X					
Cucumbers			X	X	X	X	X					
Eggplant	X	X	X	X	X							
Endive		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Kale		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Kohl Rabi		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Leek	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Lettuce	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X
Melons			X	X	X	X	X					
Mustard	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Okra		X	X	X	X	X						
Onions	X	X	X	X					X	X	X	X
Parsnip	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Peas	X	X	X						X	X	X	X
Pepper			X	X	X	X					X	X
Potatoes		X	X	X	X		X					
Potatoes, Sweet		X	X	X	X	X						
Pumpkin			X	X	X	X						
Rhubarb	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X
Radishes	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Salsify	X	X	X	X	X	X						
Spinach	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
Squash			X	X	X	X	X					
Tomatoes			X	X	X	X	X					
Turnips		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		

X indicates months in which the seed can be planted.

Vegetable Seeds

Green Globe Artichoke.

ARTICHOKE

In February or March sow in hotbed, transplant to the open in May in rows three or four feet apart, and two feet apart in the rows. Should give globes the same year. Seed sown in May and transplanted in June has to be wintered. Tie up leaves, then bank with dirt; will mature the second year.

IMPROVED LARGE GREEN GLOBE—Produces large, globular heads, thick, succulent scales, the bottom of which is the edible part. Boiled till tender, it makes a delicious dish. **Pkt., 10c.**

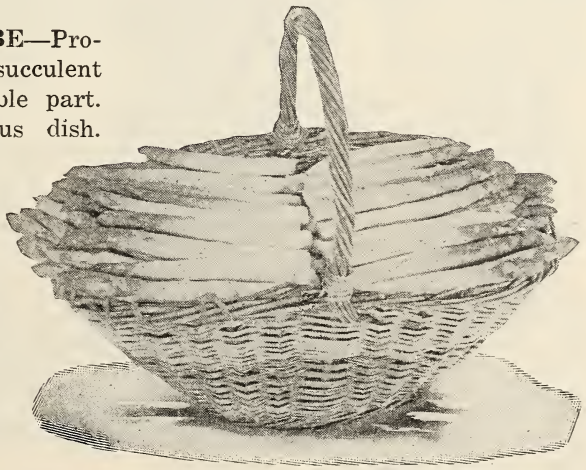
ASPARAGUS SEED

One ounce will sow 50 feet of row.

Sow the seed 1 inch apart in rows which should be 2 feet apart, and cover very firmly with about one inch of soil. It is advisable previously to soak the seed in warm water. After the seedlings have grown to a size when they can easily be handled, thin them out to at least two inches apart, keep them free from weeds and be careful to water them well during summer and autumn. In the spring of the second year set out the plants eighteen inches apart in rows thirty-six inches apart in a well-manured, rich sandy loam and cover the tops firmly with three inches of soil. We advise you not to cut too closely. It is an excellent thing to apply salt every spring at the rate of a half pound for every square yard of bed. Manure well in the fall, spading it in the next spring.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—This excellent variety produces large, succulent and tender shoots of fine quality and excellent appearance. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.**

PALMETTO—This popular sort is one of the earliest and is an extremely uniform strain, producing finely flavored large stalks, nearly an inch in diameter but tender and delicious. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.**



Conover's Colossal.

KNOX'S SEEDS

Are carefully tested for high germination and are acclimated to this territory.

Gain one year—plant Artichokes and Asparagus roots instead of seed.

BEANS, Dwarf or Bush

One pound will sow 100 feet of drill; 40 pounds are required for an acre. They will thrive in any good soil. Plant the seeds 2 inches deep and 3 inches apart, in rows 2 feet apart. Keep well cultivated, as no crop better repays extra labor in this direction.

Write for special prices on larger quantities.

GREEN-PODDED DWARF BEANS

Canadian Wonder—Handsome flat pods of great length and very tender. For string Beans it has become a great favorite, while for fresh shelled Beans, cooked like Limas, hardly any variety can approach it in rich flavor and appearance. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts.**

Early Mohawk—Very early; stands more cold than most of the bush varieties, and on this account is considered the best for first planting; pods pale green, long and flat; seeds large, kidney-shaped, brown and purple marbled. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts.**

Refugee, or Thousand-to-One—Very tender and productive; best variety for pickling. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts.**

Earliest Red Valentine—One of the earliest and most prolific round green podded Beans. It will remain in a perfect condition for nearly two weeks after picking. **Packet, 10c; lb. 25 cts.**

Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod—The earliest and most hardy, absolutely stringless. The pods are a rich green, very round and straight, 5 inches long, solid, meaty and broad; readily marketed. **Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts.**

English or Broad Windsor—The celebrated Broad Bean of England, growing on a strong stalk about 2 feet high. Beans eaten shelled. **Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. $10.**

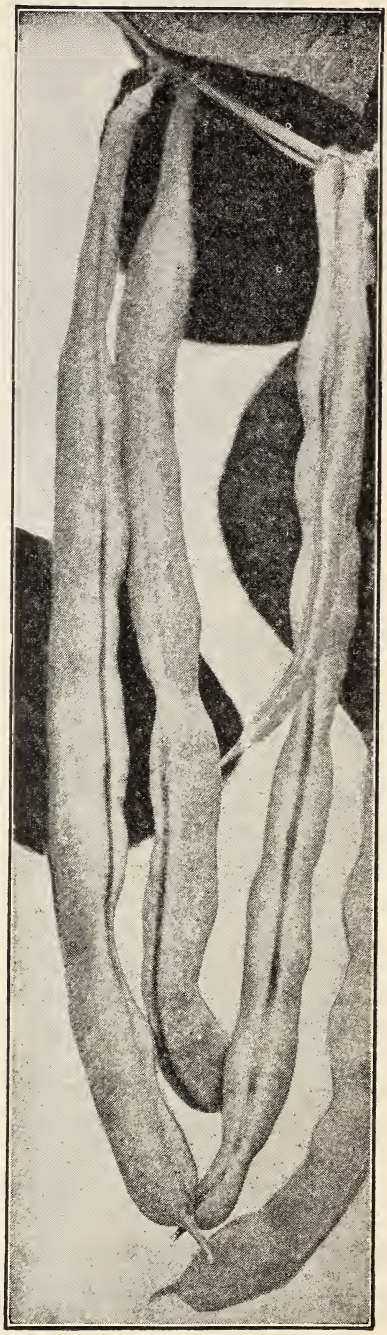
Long Yellow Six Weeks—An early standard variety, much prized for its productiveness and excellent quality; the pods are often 8 inches long, tender and brittle; vines vigorous and branching. **Pkt. 10 cents, lb. 25 cts.**

WAX OR YELLOW-PODDED DWARF BEANS

Davis White Wax—Of compact, upright growth, producing a large yield of handsome, long pods of a clear waxy white color, and when of suitable size to use for snaps, quite stringless. The dry Beans are clear white, and are unsurpassed for baking. **Pkt. 5c., lb. 20c.**

Improved Prolific Black Wax—In every respect first-class; pods nearly round, of a beautiful bright yellow color, hanging in clusters well up from the ground; very early and continues long in bearing which, with its immense productiveness and handsome appearance, makes it everywhere popular. **Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 20cts.**

Improved Golden Wax—The standard flat, wax-podded variety. The plants are of vigorous, bushy growth, not susceptible to rust, moderately early and very prolific. The pods are exceedingly handsome, large, uniformly broad, thick and almost all solid flesh, of good quality, tender and brittle, without string or coarse fibre at all stages until maturity, while the color is a rich golden yellow. **Pkt., 5c, lb. 20c.**



Long Yellow Six Weeks.

Every order, whether large or small, is given careful attention and every customer gets the full value of his money.

BEANS, POLE or RUNNING

These beans require a pole or trellis to climb on, if planted in the garden, although when raised as a seed crop in the open field they need no support whatever. Pole beans are usually very prolific, and bear longer pods and a great many more of them than the bush varieties. For home garden use set the poles well in, first scrape the soil away to a depth of two inches and irrigate well. Then plant 5 to 9 beans in each hill, covering to a depth of one inch. Save only the best three or four plants. Pole beans will continue bearing long after the earlier bush varieties have ceased. Hills should be three to four feet apart each way.

KENTUCKY WONDER OR OLD HOMESTEAD—Vine vigorous, very productive, bearing its pods in clusters; pods green very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, nearly round and very crisp. Ten days earlier than any other green podded pole bean. Good market sort. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c.**

YARD LONG—A great curiosity, and of excellent quality. Pods usually 18 to 24 inches, but frequently 30 inches and sometimes 36 inches in length. An excellent table vegetable, being tender and of a rich asparagus flavor. Plant this fine bean for home use and exhibition purposes. The dry beans are kidney-shaped, of dark brown color. The vines keep on bearing for a long time. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; lb., $2.50.**

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—Equal in quality to Old Homestead, but the pods are broad and a golden waxy color that makes them very attractive. This variety is likewise an abundant yielder and we consider it the best of the yellow-podded pole beans. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c.**

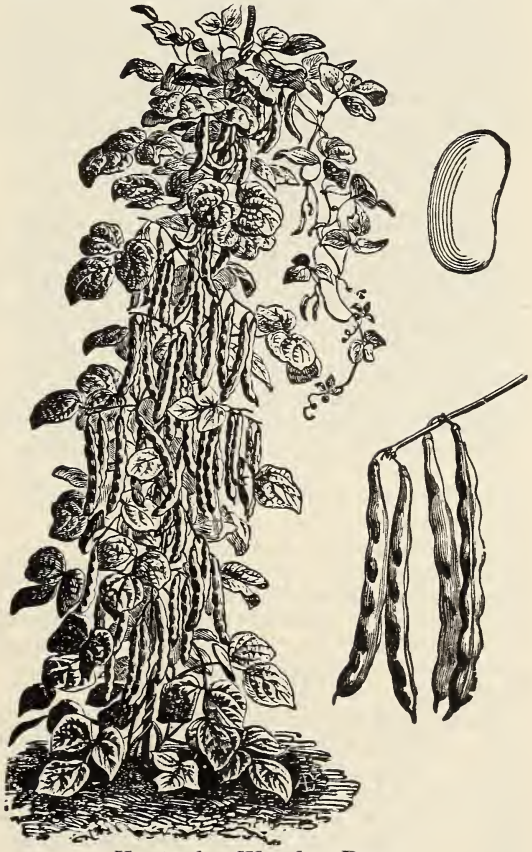
BLUE LAKE CREASEBACK—A popular, early, green-podded variety, meaty, stringless and of good quality. The pods ripen at the same time and the yield is very heavy. The beans are white and are very good to shell for winter use. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c.**

LAZY WIFE—A midseason sort. The pods are about four inches, green, flat, fairly meaty and stringless. The beans have a rich buttery flavor when cooked while young and make excellent winter shell beans. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c.**

DUTCH CASE KNIFE POLE—Medium late, productive, pods 8 inches containing 7 to 8 pure white seeds. Very largely planted and used for green or dried white shell beans which are of splendid quality. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c.**

TALL HORTICULTURAL or SPECKLED CRANBERRY—This old standard shell bean produces compact plants with large leaves and is very productive. The young green pods are tender and of good flavor, slightly curved, and attain at maturity a length of 5 inches, being colored greenish yellow, speckled with carmine. This variety is used very largely for shelled beans for soup and baking purposes, but is also very popular as a green-podded snap bean, as the pods are almost stringless. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c.**

SCARLET RUNNER—Grown extensively for ornamental purposes, as flowers are of a most brilliant scarlet and borne in profusion. Beans are broad and flat, and of a fine flavor when cooked. A hardy, vigorcus grower. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c.**



Kentucky Wonder Bean.

Sulphur will not cure, but will arrest and prevent mildew on Beans and Celery.

LIMA BEANS

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA—This variety is decidedly our preference among the bush lima beans. It is nearly as early as any. The pods are about four inches long, of medium size, well filled, the beans very thick, tender and of fine quality. The plants are very robust, never coming into contact with the ground. It yields continuously all summer, in this respect superior to any other sort. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c.**

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA—POLE This is the largest of the limas and is one of the best for the main crop. It is a very strong grower and very large podded, the pods being very uniform. The beans are medium to large, flat, greenish-white in color. It is a heavy yielder and a variety that climbs and produces until the end of the season. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c.**

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—A true bush form of the Large White Lima Bean. Fairly early, pods of good size and well filled. Strong plants with thick stems, furnishing a good support. The quality is excellent and also the yield. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c.**

Improved Mangel-Wurzels

Long Rod—Our stock of this variety has been grown in Germany and is the result of continued careful selection. It is the heaviest-yielding Mangel there is, producing under proper conditions from 40 to 80 tons per acre, many specimen roots weighing from 40 to 50 pounds, and being of fine texture and good quality. **Lb. 50 cts; Pkt. 5c.**

Danish Sludstrup—This new variety of Mangel we can recommend very highly. Our seed comes from the original grower. It is a long-growing variety, reddish yellow, growing well above ground, and easily pulled. **Lb. 50 cts., Pkt. 5c.**

Sugar Beets.

Klein Wanzleben—This kind is cultivated on a larger scale than any other Sugar Beet. The root is conical, straight and even, quite large at the head and rapidly tapering. It is easy to dig and is a heavy yielder. Highly recommended as food for milch cows. **Lb. 75c., Pkt. 5c.**

French White Sugar—The sort most generally grown, as it combines, with heavy yield, a good percentage of sugar. It has produced 30 tons of Beets to the acre, and contains from 10 to 13 per cent of sugar. The largest yields known have been obtained from this variety. **Lb. 75c., Pkt. 5c.**

Giant Half-Sugar—A splendid Beet for stock-feeding purposes, as it is more nutritious than the ordinary Mangel-Wurzel, containing 25 per cent of sugar. Grows half out of the ground and is an enormous yielder. The outer skin is white, with a slight pink tint at the top; flesh clear white. **Lb. 50c., Pkt. 5c.**

Giant Half-Sugar, Rose-Top—A type of Sugar Beet yielding enormous crops and producing roots of giant size. They are very much easier to harvest than Sugar Beets, and may be turned out by a push of the foot. This variety is considered by many to be the most profitable stock Beet to grow. **Lb. 75c., Pkt. 5c.**

Golden Tankard Stock Beet

Selected Golden Tankard—Most nutritious variety in cultivation; roots large, ovoid, but filled out at top and bottom, terminating with a small taproot; flesh deep golden yellow, solid, crisp, sweet and rich; excels all others in milk-producing qualities, and very productive. It has no superior as a keeper. **Lb. 50c., Pkt. 5.**

Mangels for stock, Chard for poultry, will pay enormous dividends.

BEET

Beets may be planted almost all the year round where the temperature does not linger below 25 degrees. Sow the seed one inch deep in well prepared, moist soil in rows eight or ten inches apart, or on ridges same as lettuce. Drill eight pounds of seed per acre. Thin out to one plant every three inches, and transplant the discarded plants in any convenient spot about the garden. The Egyptian is a small, dark red, flat, smooth variety. It is sweetest and best for the table. Irrigate about every two weeks, unless the nature of the soil is such that more frequent irrigation is found to be necessary. Mulch the soil after each irrigation. Beets are ready for use in ten weeks and continue in prime condition for another ten weeks. Two ounces of seed for 100 feet of row.

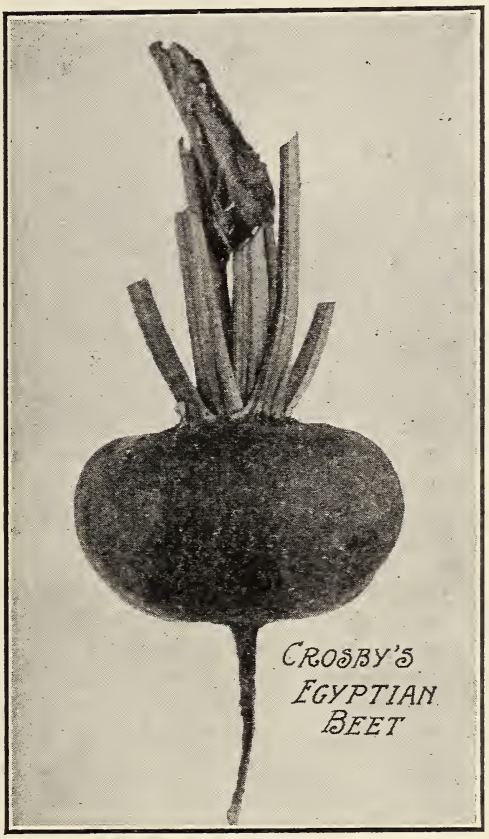
CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—This variety is extremely early and is a good one to use for forcing, having a small top of green leaves tinged with brown. The thick, roundish, smooth root has a distinct vermillion colored flesh zoned with lighter shade. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb 60c.**

DETROIT DARK RED—This variety is of exceptional fine quality and attractiveness. The root is almost globe-shaped, tapering slightly and smooth. The flesh is a deep vermillion-red, crisp, and sweet. Leaves are green with dark red veins and stems. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

ECLIPSE — This variety is extremely early, of small size, but grows very rapidly. Its very fine quality, round shape, smoothness, and deep red color make it a favorite. It has a scant top, with brown-red foliage. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP—This is our choice for the early sort and is best for forcing. The root is decidedly flattened turnip-shaped, and the flesh is very dark blood-red. The top is small with brown-red leaves mixed with green. For rapid maturing of roots, this variety is unsurpassed. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

EDMAND'S—For late planting the best dark blood beet. It is a thoroughly fixed, uniform type; flesh deep red in color, exceedingly sweet and tender. Has a small top and single tap root which fact recommends itself to the market gardener's attention. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**



CRIMSON GLOBE—This fine variety is of medium size and perfect globe shape, and is produced very uniformly, with smooth skin, small tops, and a rich dark blood-red color, slightly zoned. It is very tender and sweet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD — (Out of ground.) This is the best of all long late varieties, producing a root from 12 to 14 inches long, growing one-third out of the ground. The flesh is deep red, and the leaves are green, veined with red. This beet keeps well through the winter. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

KNOX'S SEEDS

Are carefully tested for high germination and are acclimated to this territory.

Beets will grow in any soil and keep indefinitely in the ground when matured.

BROCCOLI

Sow seed in May; transplant in June. Growth and habit like cauliflower, but far more hardy. Of special value in the North. One ounce produces 2,500 plants.

WHITE CAPE — Large White heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants. Plant and cultivate same as Cabbage.

DWARF IMPROVED—The stem of this variety grows from 20 to 28 inches, closely set with medium-sized grayish green, very firm and well-rounded sprouts. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.**

CABBAGE

No special care or soil is required to grow cabbage as it will grow in any soil with proper cultivation, but good seed is extremely important with this crop. Like cauliflower and lettuce it is not a good summer crop as it will not head up in extremely hot weather. For fall and winter crop sow the seed in May and June, for spring and early summer sow in September and October. Transplant when the plants are about six weeks old 18 inches apart, in rows 30 inches apart. To keep heads from splitting when ripe, loosen the plants a little at the roots.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH—The seed we have of this variety is very select. Practically all of the truck gardeners use this strain, as every plant will form a large even size solid head and matures early and evenly. The seed we offer of this variety is grown for us and is acclimated. Seed that is not acclimated usually runs more to tops. If you are going to plant cabbage and you are not positive which variety will do best, you will make no mistake by planting our Early Flat Dutch. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.**

WONG BOK—This is the original Chinese-grown strain, producing a heavier and more solid head than the Pe-Tsai variety. Has a deliciously mild cabbage flavor, and the pale green, closely wrapped leaves blanch to almost pure white. Our select strain produces heads of remarkable solidity. Sow about August 1, and cultivate like lettuce or late cabbage. In setting the plants out, push down about 1½ inches in the ground and set 1 foot apart in the row. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; lb., $5.00.**

ALL SEASONS—One of the best sorts for market gardeners, as it forms large, solid heads. When planted later, it makes a first class fall and winter sort. One of its main qualities is its almost absolute certainty to head. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.**

DANISH BALLHEAD—For late crop is a tall-stemmed, spherical, hard-heading variety it cannot be excelled. **Pkt., 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb., $1.50; lb., $4.00.**

SAVOY GREEN GLOBE—The favorite for market gardeners. Leaves are wrinkled and dark green. Heads very hardy and improved by frost. Excellent quality and sure header. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., $1.25; lb., $5.00.**

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—As a variety for winter market it has no superior. Heads are large, bluish-green, round, solid, broad and flat on top; they open white and crisp, are tender and well flavored. It is a fall and winter variety, and one of the very best to keep. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD — Deservedly one of the most popular early varieties. Small heads are very solid, conical and with few waste leaves. Our stock is of the best and runs true and uniform. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., $1.25; lb., $3.50.**

MAMMOTH ROCK RED—The largest and surest heading of the red cabbages. Medium length stem; head medium large, round, solid, and of a handsome dark red color that is carried into the heart. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., $1.25; lb., $5.00.**

SURE HEAD—A well known variety, producing very large round heads, slightly flattened and is remarkable for its certainty to head. A vigorous grower and one of the best cabbages for late or main crop. Heads are remarkably uniform, very hard and exceedingly fine in texture, weighing about 10 to 15 lbs. each. Of very fine flavor, a fine keeper and good shipper. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50.**

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—Heads about like Wakefield, but later. The bluish-green leaves are very resistant to hot sun. It is a splendid kraut variety. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., $1.25 lb., $4.00.**

Our Early Flat Dutch Cabbage will head as solid as a rock.

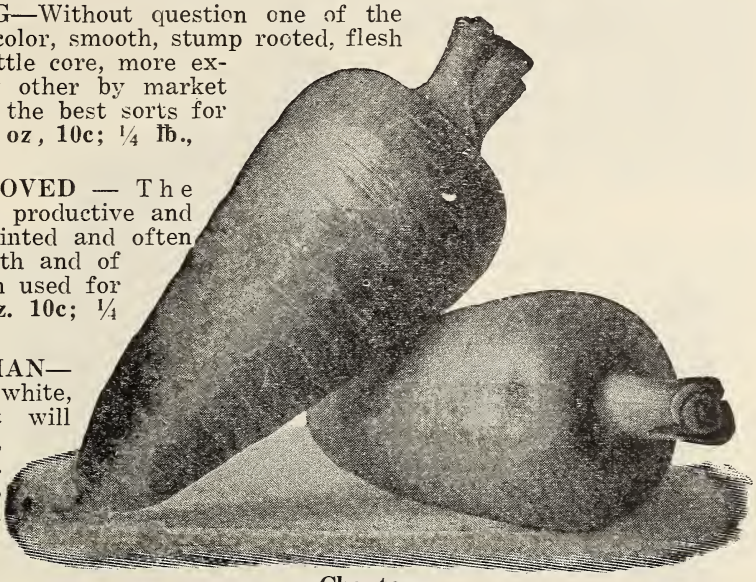
CARROTS

This delicious and nutritious vegetable is not appreciated as it should be. Proprely cooked, it is a great delicacy. Its feeding qualities for stock are excellent. A sandy soil is best, but any good rich soil will produce good crops. Sow in early spring in rows fifteen to eighteen inches apart and thin to three to four inches according to size of variety. Cover the seed only half an inch and give careful cultivation throughout the season. They may be eaten either when a half inch or so in diameter or when fully grown.

DANVERS HALF LONG—Without question one of the finest carrots, rich orange color, smooth, stump rooted, flesh of fine texture and with little core, more extensively planted than any other by market gardeners, and also one of the best sorts for the home garden. **Pkt., 5c; oz, 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

LONG ORANGE IMPROVED — The standard late variety, very productive and of good quality. Roots pointed and often 12 inches long, fairly smooth and of a deep orange color. Often used for stock feeding. **Pkt., 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c**

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN—For stock. Root pure white, green above ground. It will grow to a very large size, and is easily gathered. Flesh rather coarse. Is raised extensively for stock. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**



Chantenay.

CHANTENAY—A medium early, productive variety of very fine quality. Root five inches long, two and a half inches in diameter, deep orange, fine grained, flavor excellent. One could hardly say too much in praise of this very popular variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

EARLIEST FRENCH FORCING—Used extensively for forcing. Small, globe-shaped root of orange-red color; excellent quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

EARLY SCARLET HORN—A small early variety suitable either for forcing or early garden use. Roots three inches by two, attractive orange color and very fine quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb. 75c.**

OXHART or GUERANDE—Roots are very thick, five inches long and nearly as broad, and very blunt at the lower end. It grows rapidly and the roots often weigh a pound or over. Excellent quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

CRESS (Pepper Grass)

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row.

Sow garden Cress in April in the open ground every ten days for a succession, in a rich, well-prepared soil, thickly in rows 12 to 16 inches apart, covering firmly with ½ inch of fine soil. Thin plants to 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. Water Cress may be broadcasted on the surface of wet soil near running water. It may be started in tubs submerged in running water. Plants need no subsequent culture.

GARDEN—Crisp pungent leaves, finely cut, dwarf, and compact. Used for garnishing. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

WATER—A distinct Cress, thriving best in moist places, in brooks or in tubs under water. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.50, postpaid.**

KNOX'S SEEDS HAVE PROVEN TO BE OF EXCEPTIONAL HIGH QUALITY AND THE BEST OBTAINABLE.

We Are Market Gardeners' Seedsmen—This Means Quality Prevails.

No bugs or blights affect Carrots—feed surplus to your stock.

CAULIFLOWER

Cauliflower is grown the same as cabbage, but requires more fertile soil, and like cabbage and lettuce is not a good summer crop. There are two good seasons for sowing cauliflower seed; for fall and winter sow the seed in June and July, for spring sow in September and October. Transplant the plants when they are about six weeks old, and always keep them in a thriving condition. If large or old plants are used and if they are not kept growing constantly, some will head prematurely and others will go to seed.

DRY WEATHER or DANISH GIANT—This variety is of vigorous and dwarf growth, and produces stone-hard and snow-white heads, unsurpassed in quality. The foliage is very heavy, fully protecting the heads, which are less liable to blight in hot weather than those of the earlier sorts. As indicated by the name, for dry, hot climates it is to be preferred to all other sorts, being a sure header there when other sorts fail. If thoroughly cultivated and well enriched, it is the cauliflower that gives the highest yield. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c; oz., $2.50.**

Dry Weather or Danish Giant

EARLY SNOWBALL—This variety has attained a degree of excellence that has made it a highly prized strain the world over, proving beyond peradventure that real good pedigreed cauliflower seed is the paramount essential that makes the resultant crop profitable. An extra early variety. Uniform heads of quite large size, handsome form and exquisite quality which are good sellers in any market. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c; lb., $2.50.**

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT—This large, vigorous growing variety has a long stem, and large dark green leaves. It produces very large, firm heads, which are very white and of the best quality. The heads are well protected by the inner leaves and remain a long time fit for use. The plants should be started early in the season to insure their full development. **Pkt., 10c; oz., $1.50; lb., $20.**

EARLY PARIS—Extremely early and dwarf. The heads are white, compact and of the finest quality. **Pkt., 10c; oz., $1.00; lb., $15.00.**

EARLY PERFECTIONER—Is a very early variety of the Dwarf Erfurt type. It is not quite as early as the Snowball. The leaves are exceptionally long, stand straight up, making the inner leaves curl over and protect the head. It is perfectly true to type and its contemporarity in maturing makes it possible to clear off the ground at one cutting. **Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 75c, oz. $2.00.**

Our position as MARKET GARDNERS' SEEDSMEN is well and favorably known both at home and throughout the country. Our pre-eminent standing in this line of the Seed Business has been long established. The Market Gardner, when he plants KNOX'S SEEDS, may therefore feel reasonably sure that he is planting the best seeds obtainable.

CELERY

Celery seed should be sown indoors from February 20th to April 20th, or outdoors in April. Cover lightly, keep the beds moist, almost to wetness, and the temperature should not exceed sixty degrees. Outdoors it is sometimes necessary to furnish partial shade with lattice work that admits about half the sunlight. Keep the small plants well watered and free from weeds. Transplant when four inches high, cutting off the tops as well as part of the roots. The soil must be rich and moist or else water should be available for irrigation. Transplant the last of June or first of July, although it is sometimes possible to mature a crop set out as late as the middle of August. In setting dig trenches 5 inches deep, 2 feet apart. Plant 1 foot apart along both sides of trench. Water often and keep the weeds down by cultivation and hoeing. Blanching is done by heaping up with soil or with two wide boards placed on each side of the rows and held in place by stakes or wire hoops at the top. The latter method is necessary when blanching in hot weather for the early market. Be careful not to disturb the plants while wet, as this increases the tendency to rust.

Golden Self-Blanching

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—Our stock of this famous variety, now considered a standard celery for early use, is unsurpassed. The plants produced by our seed are compact and stocky, with yellowish green foliage turning to golden yellow, with a slight earthing up. Stalks are very thick, board, solid, and crisp, of the finest nutty flavor and natural ivory-white color. This is a big-hearted strain with no hollow stalks, extremely even, and free from green top. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $2.00; lb., $7.50.**

We Aim to Satisfy the Most Critical Trade

GIANT PASCAL—Vigorous, compact, productive variety; one of the best sorts for fall and winter use. Leaves upright, short, dark green. Stalks short, broad, very thick, crisp, and tender, blanching readily to a yellowish white color; a very good keeper. **Pkt. 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.**

WINTER QUEEN—A very popular winter celery and one of the very best keepers. It has been taken out in good condition as late as April or May. Produces very heavy stalks, large, hardy, and of a sweet flavor. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $2.50.**

WHITE PLUME PERFECTED — An early distinct variety, with a silver-white color in its inner leaves, stalks and heart. Crisp and of excellent quality. It requires little to blanch it, making attractive white stalks and leaves. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.**

CHERVIL

Leaves used for garnishing and flavoring. Also for salads. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

CHIVES

CHIVES—We cannot too strongly recommend the growing of a few dozen Chives; when once planted they live forever, bearing an abundance of greens for salads, of strong onion flavor. **Pkt., 10c.**

CELERIAC

Sow seed the same as for celery. Transplant into rows two feet apart and thin to nine inches in the row. Cultivate thoroughly. It is not necessary to earth up.

LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE—This is the most popular variety with American growers. Roots nearly globular, comparatively smooth, with few roots at the bottom, favor excellent. This variety excels all others in appearance, size and quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.**

Golden Self-Blanching Celery is the best to grow as it is self-blanching.

SWISS CHARD

Swiss Chard.

Swiss Chard is one of the easiest vegetables to grow. Planted in the spring time it will grow one whole year before running to seed, and produce an abundance of green leaves the whole year. The broad, white stalks can be cooked like asparagus and the green leaves used the same as spinach. In picking always pick the largest outside leaves and the plant will continue to produce leaves from the center. It is also one of the best greens to plant for poultry as it will produce more greens with less care and through a longer season than anything else.

WHITE—Grown for the leaves only, and cooked like spinach. The midrib is prepaired like asparagus. It is hardy and productive, with broad green leaves and large white midribs or chards of excellent quality; sown at different seasons of the year, giving successive greens. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

LUCULLUS—A peculiarly delicious variety having green leaves which are remarkably crimpled and curled, like savoy-leaved cabbage. The chards are white and broad but not so broad as the common variety, although equally fine in flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

CHICORY

The roots, dried and ground, are used as a substitute for coffee, also are very palatable cooked. Sow early in the spring in rows eighteen inches apart and thin to six inches between plants. The plants are perennial and spread from the roots.

LARGE ROOTED or COFFEE—The largest rooted variety. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., $1.00; lb., $4.00.**

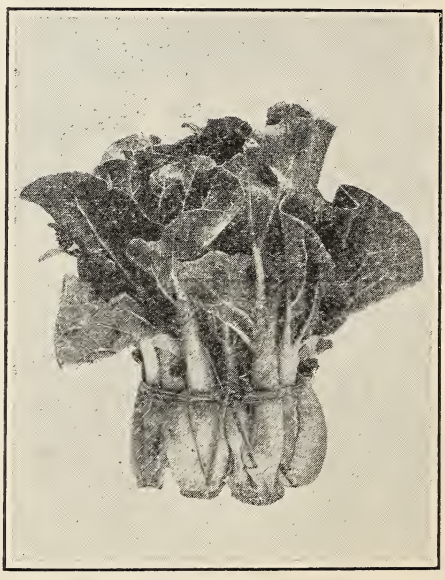
SMALL ROOTED or RADICCHETTA—This is the best variety for using as a salad, it being very tender and light green; a great favorite with Italian people, the plant making very small roots and large tops which can be cut repeatedly. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., $1.25; lb., $4.00.**

COLLARDS

Sow seed as for cabbage in June, July and August for succession. When a month old transplant in rows a foot apart each way and cultivate thoroughlv.

GEORGIA—This is the principal Southern variety used for greens; grows vigorously with light green leaves somewhat resembling cabbage, but borne only in cluster and not heading. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c, lb., $1.00.**

CHINESE CABBAGE



WONG BOK
China Cabbage—See Page 10.

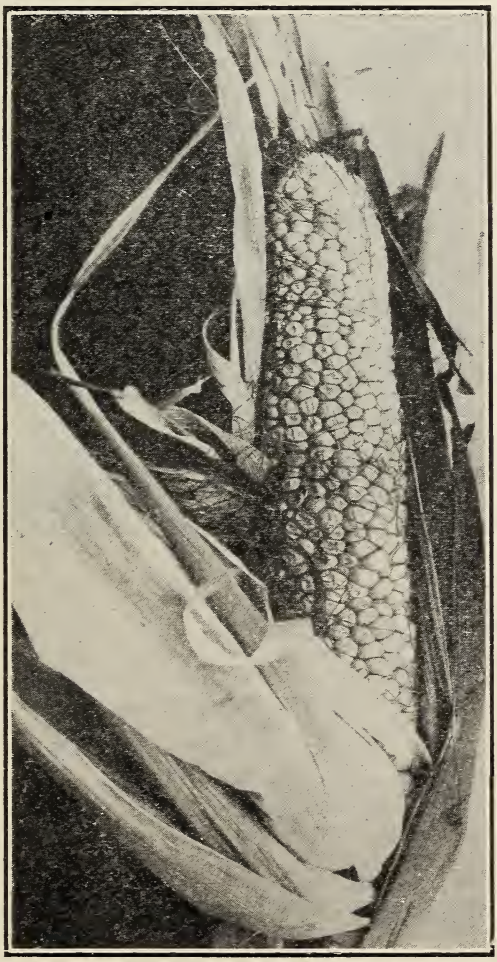
We shall be pleased to mail any of your friends, who garden either for pleasure or profit, this Seed Catalog. Send us names and addresses. Your friends will certainly be obliged to you for getting them in connection with a reliable Seed House.

SWEET CORN

One of the garden's sweetest vegetables. Plant from February 15th to August 1st, in rows 3 feet apart, drop 6 or 7 kernels in hills every 18 inches in the row and thin out to two of the healthiest plants in each hill when about 5 inches high. Break off all side shoots except the two top ones as they will produce the largest and best ears. Corn is at its very best when picked and eaten within an hour, but it is extremely important that it be picked just at the right time especially when not too old. Frequent plantings of several varieties in succession will keep a good supply available all summer.

MARKET GARDENERS' SWEET CORN —Our market gardeners sweet corn is far superior to any other variety we know of. It is very early and bears two large size ears to each stalk. We do not hesitate to recommend this variety and if you do not know what variety of corn to plant, try Our Market Gardeners. **Pkt. 10c; lb., 20c**

GOLDEN BANTAM—Very early, one of the sweetest and richest corns ever known. Can be planted thickly and as late as August 15th. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c.**



Country Gentleman.

EARLY EVERGREEN — Distinctly earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, almost as prolific, and of as good a quality. It is today one of the best main-crop varieties. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., $2.25.**

GOLDEN CREAM—Early and one of the best for the home-garden; it will become one of the most popular Sweet Corns ever used. **Pkt. 10c; lb., 25c.**

BLACK MEXICAN — A rather short, black variety; sweet and delicious. Splendid for home-garden, but not a market sort on account of color. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., $2.25.**

EARLY MAMMOTH or ALAMEDA—A vigorous, large, early variety, grown extensively in Alameda County for the San Francisco market. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs. $2.25.**

EARLY MINNESOTA—Very early; ears of fair size and uniform; plant rather dwarf; one of the best. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., $1.75.**

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN — Now recognized everywhere as a standard variety, both for home use and market, and is the general favorite. The ears are of a large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and remain longer in the green state than any other. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., $1.75.**

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—One of the finest of all corns for the private table. Ears 8 to 9 inches long, cob small and irregularly crowded from end to end with pearly white kernels of great depth; quality surpassingly sweet and tender. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 20; 10 lbs., $1.75.**

EXTRA-EARLY CORY—Of great value for its extreme earliness; is 10 days earlier than any other sort; ears of good size and first-rate quality. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c.**

EARLY ADAMS—An extra-early variety of the semi-sweet type. Does very well in the interior valleys of California, as it is not bothered much by bugs. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c.**

SWEET FODDER CORN

For feeding and cutting in summer, this provides a most satisfactory fodder. Every part of the plant above ground is digestible; so for an economical fodder and increaser of milk-flow there is none better. Sow broadcast, 2 bushels per acre. **Lb., 15c.**

Sweet Corn when picked fresh from your garden is delicious.

FIELD CORN

25 lbs. Sold at the 100-lb. rate.

Early Eight-rowed Canada—A yellow flint; a rapid grower and therefore largely used for replanting where the seasons are short. **Lb. 10c., 10 lbs., 85c; 100 lbs., $7.50.**

Early Leaming—Yellow dent; ripens in from 90 to 100 days. Ears good size, with deep, large grains; orange in color with red cob. **Lb. 10c., 10 lbs. 85c, 100 lbs. $7.50.**

King of the Earlies—One of the earliest yellow dent varieties, ripening in about 80 days. Deep soft grain and small, red cob. **Lb. 10c, 10 lbs. 85c, 100 lbs. $7.50.**

King Philip—An early variety; grains coppery red in long ears. **Lb. 10c., 10 lbs. 85c, 100 lbs. $7.50.**

Iowa Gold Mine—A large yellow dent variety, maturing in 100 days from planting. **Lb. 10c., 10 lbs. 85c, 100 lbs. $7.50.**

Iowa Silver Mine—Standard white dent varieties; superior for feeding purposes and also makes good roasting ears when young. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs., 85c; 100 lbs., $7.50.**

Reid's Yellow Dent—A standard eastern yellow dent variety. Very productive and is well suited to California conditions. **Lb. 10c., 10 lbs. 85c, 100 lbs. $7.50.**

Hickory King—Standard white dent; superior for feeding; makes good roasting ears when young. **Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs., $8.50.**

Champion White Pearl—Very superior for corn meal. Ears are long and grow low on the stalk; averages 16 rows of grains. **Lb. 10c., 10 lbs., 85c; 100 lbs., $7.50.**

Australian White Flint—A 90-day variety and ideal for our arid lands. Will endure more drought and cold than any other variety. Ears about 12 inches long. **Lb. 10c., 10 lbs. 85c, 100 lbs. $7.50.**

Sweet Corn for Fodder—As this corn is always wanted in large quantities, write us for special quotations.

POP CORN

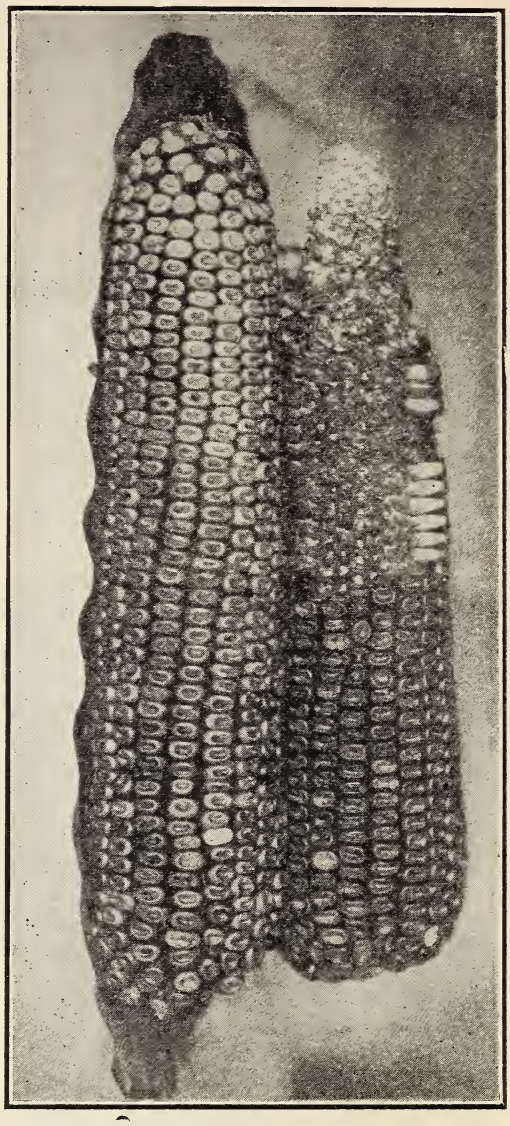
WHITE RICE—Handsome variety; kernels long, pointed and resembling rice; color white. Very prolific. **Lb., 15c.**

EUREKA ENSILAGE

Eureka Ensilage corn is without a doubt the heaviest yielding ensilage corn adapted to California climatic conditions. It grows to an average height of 14 feet, has very leafy stocks bearing one to three ears to the stock, and has established a record of an average production of 30 to 35 tons per acre. This when cut and put in the silo furnishes a feed that is very succulent and of the highest feeding value and is relished by all kinds of stock.

Our seed stock of Eureka Ensilage corn for this season is of exceptionally fine quality and selected for size uniformity for both ear and kernel.

Price per pound 10 cents, 10 pounds 85c postpaid. Write for quantity prices.



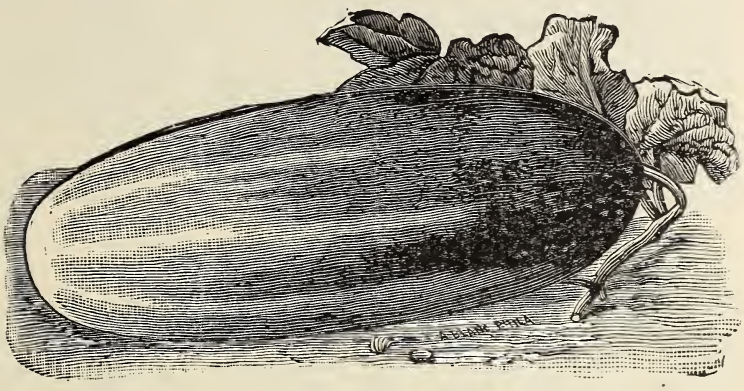
Iowa Gold Mine.

Our hard-earned reputation as honest Seedsmen is worth too much than that we would offer anything of doubtful character. We have handled seeds for years and expect to do the same for many years to come. The constant growth of our business is the reward for conscientious service and honest business principles in our dealings with the public.

CUCUMBER

Plant from February 15th to August 15th in hills 4 feet apart each way, dropping from 8 to 10 seeds per hill, and cover an inch deep. When they are about 5 inches high and danger of insects is past, thin out, leaving only four of the largest and healthiest plants to each hill. Cucumbers are extremely easy to grow and a few hills will produce an abundance for an average family. They are of very rapid growth, maturing from 6 to 8 weeks from date of planting. Keep the crop picked, when large enough for use, whether required or not, otherwise, if left to ripen, they will stop bearing.

KLONDIKE—The finest strain of the white spine variety, and an excellent shipper. Very dark green, smooth. A very desirable size, being 7 to 8 inches long. Does not turn white or yellow with age. Very crisp and palatable. Excellent for pickling when young and the best sort for market. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., $1.25.**



Klondike

JAPANESE CLIMBING—This variety can be grown on a trellis, producing fruits of dark green color and good quality. Grows decidedly better on a pole or trellis than if grown on the ground. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c.**

LONG GREEN IMPROVED—The very vigorous and productive vines bear uniformly slender, beautiful dark green fruits, 12 to 15 inches long. The bulk of the crop matures late. A fine sort for slicing and largely used for pickles; fine for the home-garden. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00.**

WEST INDIA GHERKIN—This is a distinct, very small, oval, prickly fruited sort used exclusively for pickling. The fruit is 2 inches long and 1 inch in diameter and borne in abundance. The seed of this variety is slow to germinate. **Pkt., 10c; oz., ¼ lb., 60c., $2.00.**

LEMON CUCUMBER—Similar in shape to a lemon. The flesh is tender, crisp and possesses a sweetness and flavor surpassing all other cucumbers. They are unexcelled for pickling. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

BOSTON PICKLING—For pickling this variety is superior to all others. Its fruit is short, pointed at each end, bright green, uniform in size, very productive and of superior quality. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00.**

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE—The market gardener's favorite for field culture. It is one of the best sorts for the table, on account of its color, which seldom changes to a yellow when kept after being pickled. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c., lb., $1.00.**

DANDELION

Nothing makes finer greens than the well-known Dandelion, except the new improved Wonderberry, or Sunberry. The variety of Dandelion here offered is the best.

IMPROVED LARGE-LEAVED—The old "greens" of our grandmothers, now improved to large, thrifty plants with wide, long leaves, of superior quality. These make a very healthful, nutritious and pleasant food that can be used very early in the season. This new strain is the largest, finest and quickest growing variety yet known. It is a splendid vegetable which should be found in every garden. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

ENDIVE

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN—Rosette often 16 inches in diameter with broad, twisted, or waved green leaves and thick white midribs. Makes a fine "head" and blanches easily. The most exclusively grown variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

GREEN CURLED—A hardy variety forming a rosette 16 to 18 inches across, with very curly leaves and rosy colored midrobs. Fine for an autumn crop. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

Pick Cucumbers often, otherwise your vine will stop bearing.

When buying seeds, like anything else, it pays to buy the best. You can't go wrong with KNOX'S SEEDS.

EGGPLANT

EARLY LONG PURPLE—An early variety with club-shaped dark purple fruits 6 to 8 inches long. Very productive and of fine quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $2.00; lb., $5.00.**

NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINELESS—A very excellent standard variety growing strong bushes, which are larger than the Black Beauty and better in that respect for keeping the "eggs" off the ground. The large dark purplish black fruits are heavy at blossom end and narrow toward the stem end, and are smooth and of fine quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50; lb., $5.00.**

BLACK BEAUTY—Is preferred by growers for the early market because it matures marketble size fruit earlier than any other variety, and because the fruit is dark colored, when quite young and uniformly over the entire surface. It is entirely free from spines. It is popular because it is a moneymaker. **Pkt. 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.50; lb., $5.00.**

GARLIC

Used for flavoring. The bulbs are set out like onion sets about 4 inches apart in the row, and covered 1 inch deep. When tops die down take up the bulbs and dry in a shady place. Bulbs only. **Lb., 15c.**

KOHL RABI

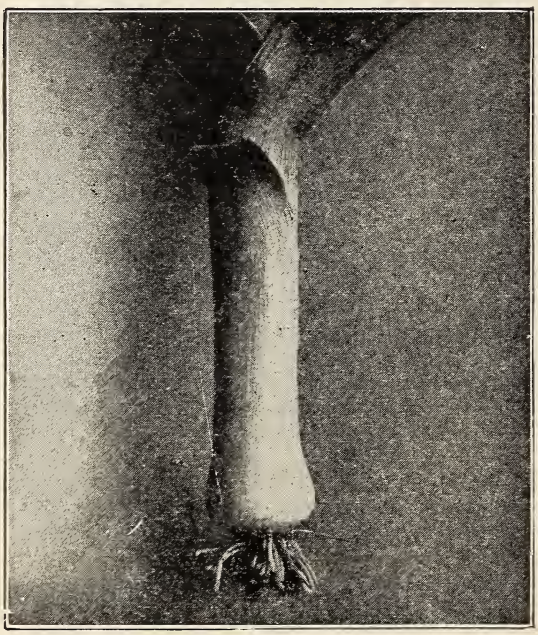
EXTRA EARLY VIENNA—A curious vegetable in appearance half-way between a Turnip and a Cabbage with a turnip-like swelling of the stems above the ground, which, while young and tender has a delicious Cauliflower flavor and very appetizing and pleasant. Very easily grown, requiring only such care as will make a Turnip or Cabbage do well. It is cooked much the same as Cauliflower and served with pepper, butter and salt. It is certainly most delicious. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., $2.25.**

KALE or BORECOLE

TALL GREEN SCOTCH CURLED—Very similar to the Dwarf Green excepting that leaves are a brighter green, a little coarser, and are borne at the top of a stalk two feet from the ground. It is of good quality and so hardy that a light frost improves rather than injures it. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.75.**

JERSEY OR COW KALE—A robust-growing sort, often 6 or 8 feet high; grown largely for stock and chicken-feed. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—Known in the East as "Sprouts," and sometimes confused with Brussels Sprouts, which it does not in the least resemble. The cultivation is about the same as for cabbages. Four ounces of seed will sow 300 feet of row. Rarely exceeds 18 inches in height, but spreads under good cultivation to 3 feet in diameter; leaves beautifully curled and bright green; very hardy, and will stand out where temperature does not fall below zero. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c., lb., $1.75.**



LEEK

AMERICAN FLAG—A very fine, early, productive variety; a strong, quick grower of mild flavor. The stems are 2 inches in diameter and easily blanch as high as 10 inches from the root. This is an excellent sort for fall and early winter sowing. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.25.**

Vegetable Plants and Roots on Page 4.

New York Wonderful or Los Angeles.

LETTUCE

The ground for lettuce should be prepared the same as celery, that is, trenches should be dug about 5 inches deep and 2 feet apart. If seed is used it should be drilled 1 inch deep along the edges and both sides of the trench. When the plants are about 1 inch high they should be thinned to 12 inches apart, and the plants that are pulled can be transplanted to other parts of the garden. When irrigating, run the water at the bottom of the trenches, let it stand and sub-irrigate. Do not under any circumstances allow the water to cover the plants, as it will cause Stem Rot. The above manner of planting takes a little work to get the ground inshape but it pays, and it is an excellent way to plant Beet, Carrot, Turnip, Spinach, Par-snip and Salsify.

Lettuce, like Cauliflower and Cabbage, will not head solid during the hot summer months, although the Iceberg variety will grow and form loose heads fit for family use and should be planted from May 1st to July 1st. Los Angeles lettuce, which is the best winter and spring solid heading variety, can be planted from August 15th to April 1st. Excessive heat will sunburn lettuce on the inside of the heads and cause them to rot.

NEW YORK WONDERFUL or LOS ANGELES—This variety has been known by many names, and is claimed by every section where it does well. It is unquestionably the best winter head Lettuce, and grows to an enormous size. It is sometimes called the "Wonderful." **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c., $2.50.**

ICEBERG—A sure and hard-heading variety, the medium-sized plants, with strong midrib, producing large heads. Outer leaves light green, curly and finely fringed. Hearts a beautiful white, crisp and tender. Use this sort during the hot summer months. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.50.**

CALIF. CREAM BUTTER—A crisp tender, richly flavored variety, forming large heads of a beautiful creamy color; medium early, and stands summer heat remarkably well. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40., lb., $1.00.**

HANSON—A desirable, large-heading summer Lettuce. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

BIG BOSTON—This fine variety is extremely popular for outdoor culture in the spring and fall, and for coldframe forcing, The plants are large, very hardy, and vigorous. The broad leaves are comparatively smooth, wavy at the edge, thin and crisp. We recommend it as one of the best home-garden lettuces on account of its easy culture. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c., lb., $1.**

PARIS WHITE COS—Cos lettuce is of conical form, with elongated head. Outer coloring is eyllowish green. Very crisp and sweet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.**

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON — A very large, clustering sort of attractive light yellowish green. The leaves are ruffled and blistered and of surprising tenderness. **Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.00.**

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—Forms a compact mass of yellowish green, curly leaves; earlier than head lettuce; grown in cold-frames and open ground. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.00.**

EARLY PRIZE-HEAD — Leaves finely curled and crimped, bright green tinged with brownish red, crisp and sweet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

Our Los Angeles Lettuce seed is select—forms a large, solid head

Muskmelon or Cantaloupe

One ounce will plant 50 hills.

After danger of frost is past, the ground being warm and in good condition, plant in rich soil, preferably sandy loam, in hills about 4 to 6 feet apart according to the vigor of the variety and richness of the soil. Plant eight to ten seeds to the hill. Cover firmly with about 1 inch of fine soil. When plants begin to crowd and the danger from the striped bettle is over thin out, leaving only the four strongest plants to the hill. Give shallow cultivation frequently, until runners grow to such an extent as to make this impracticable. The quality of melons is dependent largely upon weather conditions and the vigor of vines; unfavorable weather and unhealthy vines produce a poorly flavored fruit. To induce early fruiting, pinch the ends of laterals.

Pollock 10-25.

ROCKY FORD or NETTED GEM—This is a dedium-early variety with vigorous and productive vines. Fruits are oval, very slightly ribbed, and densely covered with fine netting. Our stock is selected for uniformity of size as well as quality, both of which are very desirable. The flesh is thick, green, sweet, and highly flavored. This is an excellent variety to grow in the home garden. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., $1.00.**

POLLOCK—10-25 — (Ten-twenty-five.) This is a new main crop varietv ripening at the same time as Rocky Ford. The melons are nearly round or slightly oval with no ribbing and densely netted all over the melon. Each melon is 5 to 6 inches long—a nice commercial size. The seed cavity is small and the flesh thick, and is light green with a salmon tint throughout. Flavor is excellent and sweet. This is the standard muskmleon for the market and is excellent for the home garden. It is a newer selection from **Pollock 25** and is considered a slight improvement over that splendid sort. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.25.**

HONEY DEW—The rind is a dull white when ripe. Part of the melon shows slight checks in the rind like a tendency to net. This appears when the melon is ready to pick. This melon is 6-7 inches through and about 8 inches long. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.**

EXTRA-EARLY HACKENSACK—Nearly two weeks earlier than Hackensack. Fruits are round, slightly flattened from stem to blossom ends, with well-defined ribs and strong netting. Skin is green slightly tinged with yellow at maturity. Flesh is thick, rich green in color, slightly coarse, but juicy and of fine flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

PERSIAN MUSKMELON — This is a large melon, from 8 to 10 inches in diameter, and is heavy for its size. The melons are heavily netted and are globular. Its color is bright orange. The flavor is different from other melons, and comes out delightfully when the melons are well ripened. Do not try to eat them until fully ripe. Many persons prefer Persian melons before all other sorts. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. $1.25; lb., $4.00.**

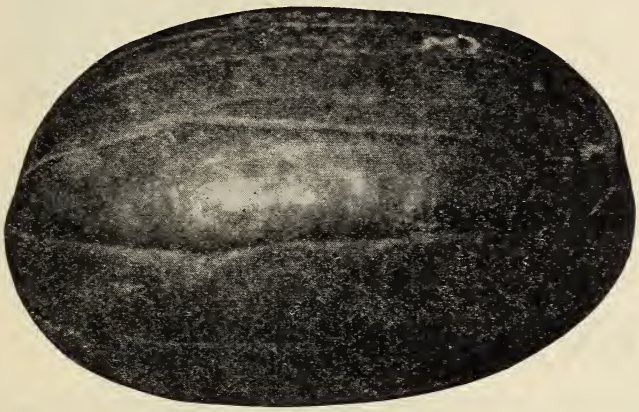
GOLDEN BEAUTY CASABA—One of the best casaba. Begins to ripen in July and continues ripening and bearing all summer and fall until frost comes. The later fruit can be stored in a cool house or cellar and will ripen slowly. Golden Beauty is bright yellow, about globular, with wrinkled skin and slightly pointed at the stem end. The flesh is fine-grained, pure white, very thick and of an extra-good flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

KNOX'S IMPROVED HYBRID CASABA —This is a large casaba, with a wonderfully sweet flavor; very prolific; extremely popular with the growers because of its heavy demand by the housewife; thick flesh of excellent quality. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.**

Rocky Ford is the best Melon. Honey Dew is just like honey. Try a few.

WATERMELON

A light, sandy soil, with good exposure to the sun, is the best for watermelons. It should be prepared deep, but receive shallow cultivation. Hoe often and thoroughly. To get good, strong vines early in the season, form large, well-drained hills of earth, made very rich, about 8 feet apart. In these plant the seed as soon as the ground is warm and dry, dropping 6 to 10 seeds in the hill. Protect the young plants from insects. One oz. to 30 hills, 3 lbs. to the acre. When the plants are about 4 inches high thin out, leaving only four of the strongest plants to each hill.



Kleckley's Sweet.

YELLOW-FLESHED ICE CREAM—The melon grows very fast and is of oblong shape, the flesh is a beautiful yellow, and has a delicious flavor, different from any other variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., $1.00.**

BLACK SEEDED ANGELINO. Many prefer a melon with black seed. This variety has all of the good points of Angelino—bright red flesh, sweetness and size. **Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

KLONDYKE—Has bright red flesh, firm, and exceptionally sweet. Skin too thin to make a shipping melon, but for the garden there is no melon quite the same. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.**

CHILIAN, WHITE-SEEDED — This melon in some sections of the state is known as the Cannon-Ball Melon on account of its shape. The rind is thin and the flesh is deep red and deliciously sweet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

BLACK-SEEDED CHILIAN—This is a melon of the oblong type whose flesh is bright red and the flavor remarkably fine and sweet. The rind is very thin and brittle and the skin colored a deep rich green, mottled with a darker green; a fine type of melon, recommended for the home garden. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

KLECKLEY'S SWEET — Very productive. The friut is oblong, color dark green, flesh deep red, stringless, solid and very sweet, with but few seeds set near the rind. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

TOM WATSON—An extra long melon of attractive appearance, uniform in shape and quality. The dark green rind is tough, but thin and easily withstands shipment to distant markets. The deep red flesh extends to within three-fourths of an inch of the green rind, is crisp, melting and if finest flavor. The melon measures about 24 inhces long and 12 inches in diameter and often attains a weight of from 50 to 60 pounds. It is very prolific, producing in great abundance the large, delicious fruits. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

ANGELINO—This new variety of melon is coming to be a great favorite with shippers. Dark green with a bright red flesh and excellent flavor. It stands up well and sells easily. Seeds must be soaked a few hours before planting, otherwise they tend to rot. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., $1.00.**

GYPSY or GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—An old standard sort that is very popular especially in the South. Very large, oblong, distinctly striped and mottled; flesh dark red and very sweet. Skin firm and solid, making it a good shipping sort. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c lb., $1.00.**

FLORIDA FAVORITE—A splendid long melon of very large size and excellent quality. Dark green skin mottled and striped with lighter green; thin but firm rind. Flesh is very deep red, sweet, and tender. Vines vigorous and productive. A good keeper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., $1.00.**

Watermelons—juiciest thing in the garden. Angelino and Tom Watson two standard sorts

MUSHROOMS

IMPROVED ENGLISH SPAWN — Is grown by special culture from large, perfect heads and then pressed into bricks of about 1½ lbs. **Each, 30c; 10 bricks, $2.50.**

MUSTARD

Sow in spring as early as possible in drills 18 inches apart, covering one-half inch. Water freely. Sow every few weeks for succession. In the South it may be sown in the fall.

CHINESE BROAD LEAVED — Leaves twice the size of ordinary mustard. The flavor is sweet and pungent, and it is very easily prepared for table use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

WHITE ENGLISH—Leaves rather small, smooth and deeply cut; of a medium dark green color. A very rapid grower and the leaves when young are mild and tender. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

OKRA or GUMBO

The pods of this vegetable are very highly esteemed in the South for use in soups and stews and should be more widely used in the North. Plant in good, warm, rich soil after danger from frost is over, in rows thirty inches apart, the plants being one foot apart in row. The pods must be used when young.

PERKINS' MAMMOTH — Plants about three feet tall; pods four to five inches long, of handsome appearance, soft green in color, tender and of good quality, remaining tender until nearly full size. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.**

WHITE VELVET—Plants three feet tall and of handsome appearance; pods four or five inches long, round and of a white velvety appearance; quality is excellent and the pods remain in their prime for a long time. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

ONION

Onions are extremely hardy and will grow in any soil. No special knowledge or care is required, providing the soil is kept loose, and naturally onions, like anything else, will do better in good rich soil well drained. For extra early onions the seed should be sown in beds from August 1st to October 1st. Transplant when they are as large as lead pencils 5 inches apart, in rows 15 inches apart during December and Janaury, as the plants will be large enough by that time.

California Early Red is the earliest onion, maturing in May, the yellow, white and brown in June, and the Italian Red in July. A large percentage of the onions are grown along the rivers on bottom land and the seed is sown in December and January, drilled in rows 16 to 18 inches apart and later thinned to about 4 inches apart. About 4 pounds of seed is required to plant one acre. This crop matures during August and September. The brown and yellow varieties are the ones most extensively planted. If mildew should attract onions, dusting with sulphur will prevent it if applied in time.

EARLY CALIFORNIA RED—The best early red Onion to be had, as it is of good size, beautiful red, and as sweet as an apple. We recommend it for home use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.25.**

ITALIAN RED—One acre planted in Italian Reds will produce twice as many sacks as any other variety of onion, and it can be harvested with one-half the labor, as it grows entirely out of the ground, making it easy to harvest. It is not a good keeper, but its extreme sweetness has found favor with the consumer, making a ready sale when they are ripe for the market. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb $1.00.**

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—A very popular standard variety with handsome, large, bright purplish red, somewhat flattened although quite thick, smooth, glossy bulbs. Flesh is firm, purplish white, rather strongly flavored but pleasant. Medium early or main-crop sort, very productive, and one of the best keepers. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., $2.00.**

SELECTED YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—Our strain of this fine main-crop onion has retained the small neck and the uniformity of ripening without yielding any of the good features of the original strain. The bulbs, of medium to large size, are uniformly globe-shaped, with small neck, ripen evenly, and are of a rich coppery yellow color. The flesh is creamy white, crisp, solid, and of mild and fine flavor. An excellent keeper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.**

AUSTRALIAN BROWN — Early. Exceeds any other onion in keeping qualities. Will produce a fine crop of hard, solid onions, even in unfortunate seasons. Of globe shape. The skin is light brown, flesh pure white and exceptionally mild. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.**

Italian Red is the largest and sweetest Onion. Australian Brown the best keeper.

WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVERSKIN—An extremely popular and fine white sort for sets or for use when young. Mature bulbs are of medium size., flattened globe shape, of mild flavor and beautiful silver-white skin. Bulbs when young are nearly round and cannot be improved upon for table use, pickles, or for salad. This is the finest flattened white onion for growing in the North. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.**

YELLOW DANVERS—A popular early flat variety that is excellent either for home use or main crop for gardeners. Flat but thick bulbs, thin necks, thick brownish, yellow skin of good quality and mild. Uniform in size, sure in ripening and very productive. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., $1.50.**

PRIZETAKER—A large Yellow Globe Onion of finest flavor, handsome shape and enormous size, many single onions having been raised to weigh three pounds or over The Prizetaker grows always to a perfect globe shape with a bright straw-colored skin. **Pkt. 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb. $2.00; postpaid.**

ONION SETS

The earliest onions are grown from sets planted in September. This brings them in the market in February and March, when prices are highest. About 250 lbs. of sets will plant one acre.

For the home garden no vegetable is so valuable as the onion, and for this purpose it is better to plant sets because they are ready for the table six weeks after planting. Set them three inches apart in rows six inches apart. When ready for use, take up every other one as needed, allowing the balance to grow to mature size. One pound of sets will plant about fifty feet of row. **Lb. 25c, postpaid.** For larger quantities write for prices.

A few cents difference in the price of seeds may mean hundreds or even thousands at harvest time. Buy the best seeds obtainable from a reliable source. We have a reputation for honest dealing which we value highly.

PEANUTS

While it is not generally known, nevertheless Peanuts do well in many parts of California. They should be planted about April in rows and can be so grown between trees or vines. We carry the Japan Peanuts, which are most used. The soil must be very sandy. **Lb., 25c.**

Knox's Lawn Grass Mixture is made from the finest varieties of English and native grasses, with a large percentage of the real Kentucky Blue Grass, and a sufficient quantity of White Clover, all thoroughly mixed. **See Page 32.**

AN ORDER FROM YOU THIS YEAR FROM THIS CATALOG WILL ASSURE YOU A COPY OF OUR BIG 1924 CATALOG, WHICH WILL CONTAIN SEVERAL NEW VARIETIES OF GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS THAT ARE BEING TESTED BY US THIS SEASON.

BUY TESTED SEEDS FOR LARGER PROFITS

Every seed buyer should know the superiority of tested seeds as bumper crop producers, yet some continue to buy cheap seeds is simply because the cost of the seed is less; but figure it out—it only costs a few cents more an acre to get KNOXS' TESTED SEEDS and they bring you more dollars per acre.

PEAS

One pound will sow 60 feet of row. Light, moderately rich soil is best for this crop. Sowing of the first early variety should be made in October, and the other varieties for successive crops. Plant every two weeks until the first of April. Peas are sown in single or double rows, from 2 to 6 feet apart, according to the variety or height to which they attain. Have the rows of the dwarf varieties 2 feet apart, and those of the medium sorts from 3 to 4 feet apart, and the tall varieties from 5 to 6 feet apart.

Twenty-five pounds sold at 100-pound rates.

BRITISH WONDER—We cannot too highly recommend this new sort. It is a dwarf Pea, with extra-large pod, and Peas of the finest quality. It is expected that this will become one of the most popular of the early dwarf Peas. **Pkt. 5 cts. lb., 25c.**

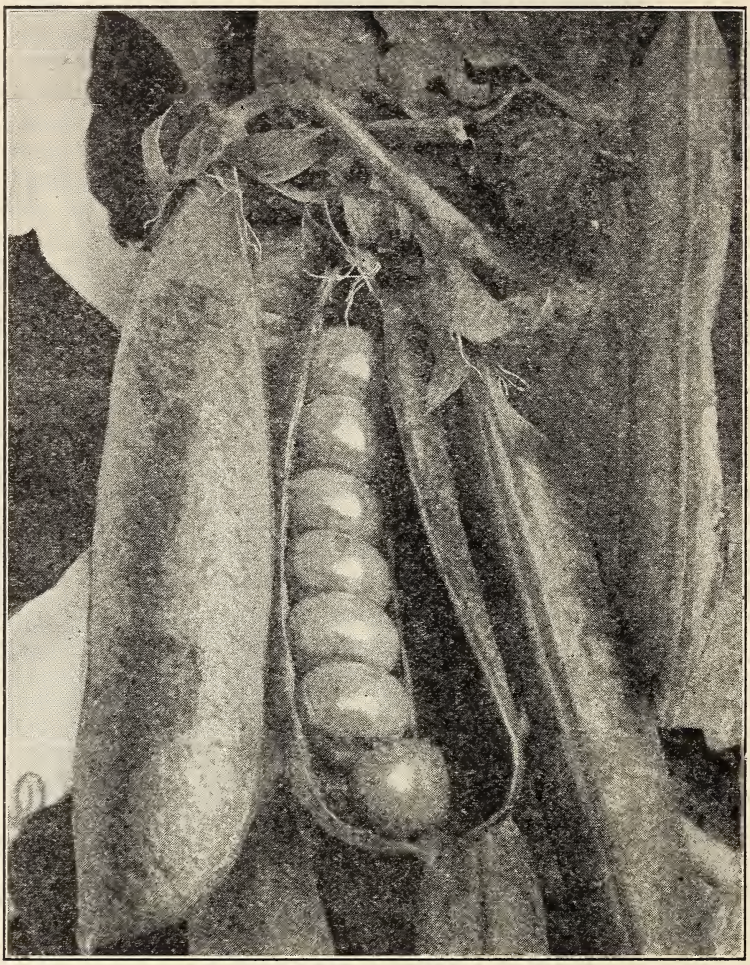
BLUE BANTAM—We expect this variety to become one of the most popular dwarf varieties for home and market-garden purposes. **Pkt., 5c; lb. 25c.**

AMERICAN WONDER—Height, 10 inches. This variety heads the list of peas in flavor and quality. The vines bear a great abundance of good sized pods containing 5 to 8 large, exceedingly sweet- tender and well-flavored peas. This is the earliest of the dwarf, wrinkled varieties, being nearly as early as the smooth sorts. This seed is medium sized, wrinkled and pale green. These peas are especially adapted to family use as they require no brush or other support. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; ½., 25c.**

PREMIUM GEM — Height, 16 to 18 inches. The vines are of dwarf growth and produce an abundance of round, well-filled pods, 2½ to 3 inches long, only 3 days after the American Wonder. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 25c.**

LITTLE MARVEL—An extremely valuable variety, especially suited to small home gardens and is also a splendid variety for early market gardening. It matures very early and produces large crops. The vines grow about 15 to 18 inches high. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., $2.00.**

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR — The popular dwarf, wrinkled variety for the home garden or market garden. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c.**



Yorkshire Hero.

GRADUS, or PROSPERITY—The most popular, large-podded, wrinkled sort. It matures just after the extra-early varieties, and produces a good crop of pods 4 inches long, providing it is planted on light, warm, rich soil, but very disappointing under adverse conditions. The quality is excellent. Height 3 feet. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c.**

THOMAS LAXTON—A fine, early, tall, variety, similar to Gradus, but more hardy and not quite so early. It is also a little darker in color and has large, blunt pods that fill well with Peas of finest quality. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c.**

For a succession of Peas in the garden we suggest planting Little Marvel, as first early; Lextonian for second ripening; Alderman for main crop.

MAIN and LATE CROP PEAS

ALAMEDA SWEET, or YORKSHIRE HERO— For the market grower, this variety is without a peer. A main-crop Pea, producing long, round pods, closely filled with large, wrinkled, tender Peas of good quality. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 100 lbs., $15.00.**

IMPROVED STRATAGEM—An improved variety comprising all the good qualities of the old Stratagem highly developed; the pods are of immense size., well filled with dark green Peas of the finest quality; a heavy cropper; 2 feet high. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 30c; 100 lbs., $15.00.**

TELEPHONE — Immensely productive and of the finest quality. Vines very strong, averaging 18 to 20 pods per stalk. The pods are of large size, containing 6 to 7 Peas each, which are of a pale green, and are closely packed in the pod, and of most delicious flavor. The Telephone is decidedly a popular variety for the market gardener, the number of pods on a vine making easy picking and the large size filling the basket very quickly. For many years it has been the standard main-crop variety, 4 feet. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 100 lbs., $17.00.**

ALDERMAN.— This is a very large-podded Pea, very robust and vigorous, producing pods of the largest size. The pods are even larger and longer than the average large-podded sorts, and are well filled with large Peas of most excellent flavor. In habit, the vines are strong and branching, bearing rich, deep green, straight, handsome pods, pointed at the end. This variety belongs to the tall-growing main-crop class of Peas. The vines are from 3½ to 4 feet in height. A point of superiority which must not be overlooked is the unusual flavor and quality of the Peas. As it is true of most wrinkled varieties they are delicious, but the Alderman is of a quality surpassing many of the others. Be sure to include Alderman Peas in your order. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 100 lbs., $17.00.**

LAXTONIAN—The largest podded variety of the extra earlies and really may be classed a Dwarf Gradus, which variety it resembles, except that it grows only about 18 inches high, and does not require any support. While the crop does not mature until a few days later than "Gradus" the quality of this new variety is equally as good. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., $2.75.**

PEPPERS

For early peppers sow the seed in hot beds in December and January. Transplant as soon as weather and soil in your locality will permit, 18 inches apart in rows 30 inches apart. For later crop you may also sow seed in February and March. Pepper seed germinates slowly and needs the heat of a hot bed to germinate in these months. If you have had no hot bed experience it will be hard for you to raise early pepper plants, as the heat, light, moisture and ventilation in your hot bed must be correct; otherwise your plants will "damp off," that is, they will rot even with the ground and die, and sometimes the seed will not even germinate, as this fungii will kill it before it sprouts. In most cases it is advisable and sometimes cheaper to buy plants already started, if only a few are wanted. The very same rule applies to the planting and growing of egg plant. These two varieties of vegetables are rather hard to start from seed, but when once transplanted they are extremely hardy and will grow on any soil and do not take a any special care or attention.

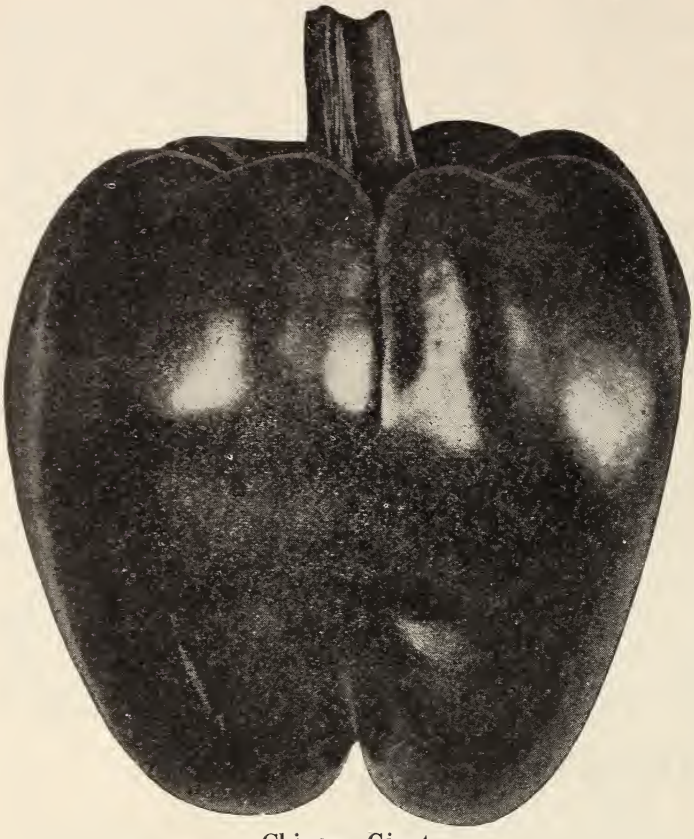
LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE—The plants are vigorous, about 2 feet high, compact and productive, ripening their crop uniformly and early. Fruits are large, about 3 inches long and 3 inches across the top, with very thick, mild flesh of excellent quality. The color is deep green when young, glossy scarlet-crimson when ripe. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.25; lb., $5.00.**

PIMIENTO—An excellent attractive and very productive variety. The fruits are medium sized, smooth and glossy green, becoming red as they mature. The meat is thick and of a fine sweet flavor. The plants are vigorous and of medium height. This sort is largely used by canners, but is equally valuable for salads and for stuffing. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.25; lb., $5.00.**

LONG RED CAYENNE—A red hot variety. The slender, tapering, twisted, pointed pods are pendent and average 3 inches in length, diameter reducing from ½ inch to the point. They are deep green when young, bright red and very pungent when ripe. Plant is productive, branching, and with dark green foliage. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $3.00.**

RED CHILI—Small, bright red Peppers, very hot and pungent. The pods generally used in making "Pepper Sauce." **Pkt. 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., $1.00; 1 lb., $4.00.**

PEPPERS



Chinese Giant.

CHINESE GIANT—An exceedingly large red Pepper. The plants are vigorous but stocky, 2 feet high, well-branched, and thickly set with fruits. The monstrous fruits mature slightly later than Ruby King, are blocky in form, 4 to 5 inches broad at the top and of equal length, divided into four or more ridges, of a brilliant glossy scarlet, and mild in flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.25; lb., $5.00.**

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill. Sow thinly in drills 1 foot apart and thin out the plants to 3 or 4 inches apart. The seed germinates slowly, sometimes 3 or 4 weeks passing before the plants appear.

PARSLEY

EMERALD or DWARF EXTRA-CURLED—Leaves tender, beautifully crimped, handsome bright green color. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30; lb., $1.00.**

FINE DOUBLED CURLED—Fine dwarf; crimped leaves. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

PLAIN-LEAVED—Much upsde in soups, etc., rather stronger in flavor than the other sorts. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

ITALIAN BELL PEPPER—A pepper attaining enormous size, often growing to 5 inches in diameter. It is exceedingly sweet and the finest for stuffing. Plant it for market or in your garden, it has no equal. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.25; lb., $4.00.**

ANAHEIM CHILI—This Pepper is largely grown and is used dried and for canning. It is long, 7 inches or so, medium-sized in width, and thick fleshed. The flavor is mild for a Chili Pepper, and one liked by Mexicans and Americans alike. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.25; lb., $4.00.**

RUBY KING—Plants are about 2½ feet high, vigorous, compact, and very productive. The fruits are 4 to 5 inches long, of a deep green color when young and bright red when ripe. The shape is similar to Bull Nose but longer, slimmer, far more symmetrical, and more perfectly formed. Flesh is thick, mild and sweet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.25; lb., $5.00.**

SWEET MOUNTAIN or MAMMOTH—Nearly identical with Bull Nose, but is slimmer and a trifle longer. Fine long fruits with thick flesh of pleasing mildness. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., $1.25; lb., $5.00.**

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER

Sow early in spring in drills, 15 inches apart, and thin to 2 inches apart. Cultivate like carrots or parsnips. Its taste is similar to oysters when cooked, hence the name. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., $1.50.**

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—The roots grow to double the size of the old sort, are very smooth, of superior quality and delicate flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.**

When large quantities of seed are wanted it is always best to write for prices.

Chinese Giant is the best Market Pepper.

PUMPKINS

Pumpkins are frequently planted in connection with a crop of field corn, and if you grow corn you may just as well grow pumpkins. They will grow best in soil kept moist by the dry farming method, as too much moisture will kill them. Plant the seed in open ground, after the danger of frost is over, in hills 8 feet apart each way, drop from 8 to 10 seeds per hill and when the plants are about 5 inches high and danger of insect pests is past, thin to 3 or 4 of the healthiest plants. If irrigation is needed, run the water in ditches about 18 inches from the hill. Do not plant near squashes or melons as they are likely to mix. About three pounds of seed will plant one acre.

CALIFORNIA FIELD — The well-known ordinary Pumpkin, largely used for stock-feeding. The fruit is variously colored in yellow, drab, red and orange, and varies also in size, but is usually very large. Is a heavy cropper and easily grown. **Pkt., 5c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., $3.00.**

CONNECTICUT FIELD—This is widely known as the Yankee Cow Pumpkin, and there is no variety that will do as well among the corn. Plant them on your richest land; you will be amply repaid. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

CUSHAW or CROOKNECK — Very productive, color light cream, sometimes lightly striped; flesh yellow, mealy, sweet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

PUMPKIN - CONNECTICUT FIELD

SMALL SUGAR or NEW ENGLAND PIE—This excellent variety is small, round or somewhat flattened, about 8 to 10 inches in diameter, slightly ribbed, and of a deep orange color. The flesh is a rich deep yellow, fine-grained and very sweet. A superb kind for pies. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., $1.00.**

MAMMOTH TOURS—One of the old standard French varieties that is good for exhibition purposes or stock feeding. Oblong shape; skin mottled with green. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; lb., $1.25.**

MAMMOTH KING — Flesh and skin bright golden yellow. Flesh fine grained, excellent quality. One of the best pie pumpkins and a splendid keeper. This enormous variety has been grown to weigh 200 pounds. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; lb., $1.25.**

LARGE SWEET CHEESE or KENTUCKY—One of the old standard sorts. Flat and often twenty inches in diameter; skin buff; flesh thick, yellow and of fine quality. Productive and an excellent keeper. Good for stock feeding as well as pies. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.**

RADISH

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 8 to 12 lbs. per acre. For first crop sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks throughout the season for succession. A warm, sandy loam, made rich and light by strong manure, is best. Sow in drills 10 to 12 inches apart. The winter varieties should be sown in July and August.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP — A rich scarlet-red radish, turnip-shaped with small top. Flesh is white, crisp, tender and of mild flavor. This Radish is of very rapid growth and a standard variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

ROSY GEM—Very desirable for feeding and outdoor planting. Tops and roots both small; skin bright scarlet tipped with white. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

LONG SCARLET — Fiery scarlet, the brightest color of any Radish, tipped with white; early, maturing in 20 to 25 days; crisp and tender. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—A general favorite. Very similar to Long Black Spanish except in shape, which is round to top shaped. Skin black, flesh white and pungent; keeps well. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

Grow Pumpkins in your Corn—a valuable hog food.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—Well known, quick growing variety, of oval shape. Bright scarlet tipped with white. Of medium size, crisp and tender. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

CHARTER—The color of the top is crimson, running into pink about the middle, thence downward it is pure waxy-white. It is very crisp, tender and of pleasant flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

CHINESE ROSE—Very popular with market gardeners; very smooth, bright rose color; large. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

CALIFORNIA WHITE MAMMOTH—Long white, of large size. A good keeper; flesh tender and crisp. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

We are Market Gardeners' Seedsmen—This Means Quality Prevails.

SQUASH

Any good enriched soil is adapted to the growing of the Squash. The seed should not be sown in the spring until danger from frost is past and the ground is warm. Plant in hills (about 8 to 10 seeds to a hill) the early sorts 4 to 6 feet apart, the late varieties 8 to 12 feet. Thin out to three plants in the hill. Keep the earth about the plants loose and free from weeds. One ounce for 25 hills, 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

EARLY WHITE BUSH—This is the well known White Pattaypan Squash. The earliest to mature, very productive, light cream colored. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOK NECK—Early and prolific. The fruits are of the true crook-neck type, heavily warted, and of light golden color; about one foot long. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c., lb., $1.00.**

BOSTON-MARROW — A very prolific fall and winter Squash of medium to large size and oval shape. The thin skin is orange-yellow in color; flesh is rich salmon-yellow, fine-grained and of excellent flavor and quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—Nearly as early as the Early Scallop and much larger, frequently growing twelve of fourteen inches in diameter. A very handsome variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

PERFECT GEM or CREAM — Long-keeping winter Squash, 4 to 6 inches in diameter; apple-shaped, distinctly ribbed with smooth, cream-colored skin. Is solid and rather hard, but bakes to a delicious soft consistency on the inside. Although a small variety, it is a great keeper and is used mostly in winter. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

HUBBARD — A well known standard winter squash. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., $1.00.**

Plant White Bush Scallop Squash for summer and Hubbard for winter.

SPINACH

This plant will grow in any ordinary soil, but responds well to fertility. Sow early in the spring in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart. For early use sow in August or September, protecting the plants with a light covering of leaves or straw. One ounce of seed will sow fifty feet of drill.

PRICKLY or WINTER—Especially recommended for fall sowing, although it does well if sown in the spring. The plants grow quite large and the light green leaves are medium sized, thick and fleshy. It goes to seed sooner than some other sorts. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.**

SAVOY LEAVED or BLOOMSDALE—Leaves are very curled and crumpled. It is early and very hardy, being splendid for winter use. Much used by Southern truckers, as it is a splendid shipper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.**

LONG STANDING—An improved strain of excellent merit, having all the good qualities of the ordinary sorts, and especially desirable because it is much later in going to seed. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.**

POTATOES

600 pounds will plant an acre.
Prices on application

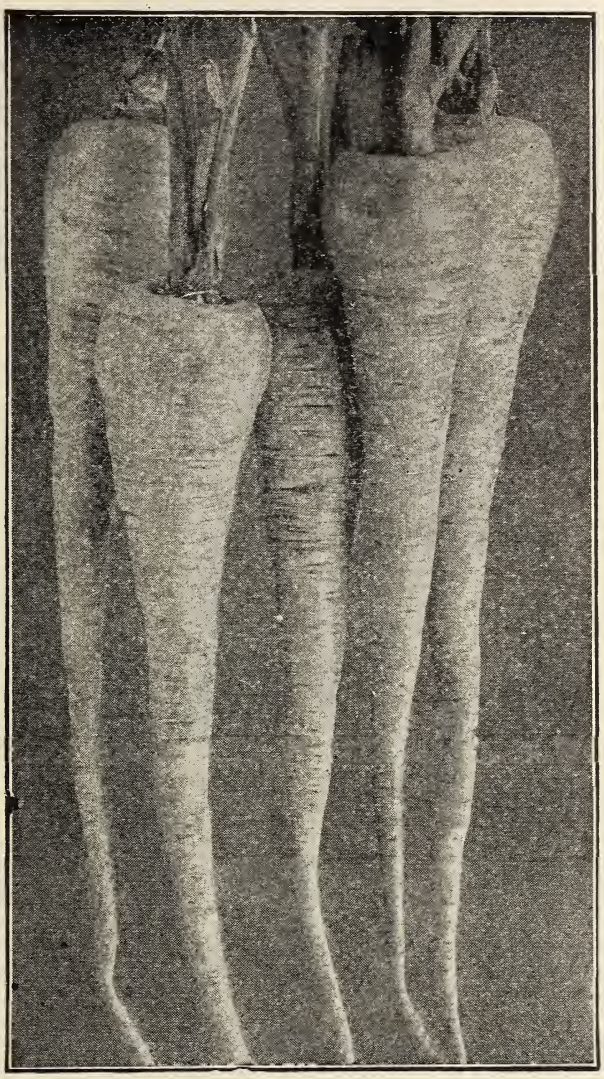
It is best to cut the Potatoes with two or three eyes to a piece, planting these in rows or hills about 3 feet apart and about 15 to 18 inches apart in the row. Write for prices, as market fluctuates.

AMERICAN WONDER—This early white potato is becoming more popular each year; it is a good size, smooth, and a splendid keeper. As a producer it has no equal among early potatoes. We have excellent strains of both Oregon and California seed of this variety.

EARLY ROSE—This pink-skinned variety is noted for earliness, productiveness and fine quality.

GARNET CHILI — Popular in Pacific Coast markets. The most mealy potato we know of. Potatoes are nearly round with deep eyes, and, as its name implies, has an almost red skin.

BURBANKS—A standard late variety. It is of good size, of fine form and an excellent yielder. The flesh is white, very mealy and of fine flavor and quality. This variety is well adapted to heavy soils.



PARSNIP

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row.

Use a deep, rich, sandy soil, although any deep, mellow, moderately rich soil will produce good roots. Sow as early in spring as possible, in rows which are 1½ feet apart, covering firmly with ½ inch of fine soil. When plants are well up, thin to 2 or 3 inches apart in the row. Cultivate frequently. Parsnip seed is slow to germinate; sowing should be made early and soil pressed down firmly over seeds.

HOLLOW-CROWN—The roots are about 2 feet long, with smooth white skin, uniform in shape, tapering evenly from a heavy shoulder down to a small root, tender, and of best quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

We always have on hand a select stock of all varieties of Seed Potatoes.

Ponderosa

TOMATOES

Tomatoes succeed best in well manured, light sandy soil. For early plants sow seed in boxes or hotbeds in January. When the plants are about two inches high transplant to four inches apart each way. Set out of doors as soon as danger of frost is over. Transplant carefully, six feet apart each way, and cultivate well as long as vines will permit. To obtain early fruit pinch off the ends of the branches when the first fruit is set. Our seed stock is of the very best selection. One ounce of seed for 2,000 plants.

PONDEROSA—The largest tomato in existence. The vines are vigorous and tall growing, and extremely productive. The purplish-pink fruits are very solid with few seeds, fairly smooth, and considered of very good quality by those who prefer a tomato quite free from acid. Ripens about mid-season. Desirable for slicing. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb.. $1.25; lb., $4.00.**

NEW STONE—It ripens for main crop, is very large and of bright scarlet color, very smooth, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.**

DWARF CHAMPION—A very early purple fruited tomato of true dwarf or "tree" habit. The dwarf varieties do not yield quite so heavily, but are economical of space and do not run to vine on rich ground as some of the larger sorts will. Fruits are smooth, of good quality, and are borne abundantly. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.**

IMPROVED TROPHY—Very fine late, bright scarlet tomato. One of the best; fruit large, smooth, of very deep, red color, and good flavor. Well known and largely planted. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.**

GOLDEN BEAUTY — Largest yellow variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.**

SPARK'S EARLIANA—A perfect early tomato, large in size and beautiful in color, nearly seedless and very solid, a vigorous grower and prodigious bearer, yielding its splendid fruit until frost. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.**

SAN JOSE CANNER—This is a large fruited variety, rather late in ripening, producing a large fruit. Has a small core, is very meaty and solid. The plant continues to bear well right up to frost time. Highly recommended for canners. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; lb., $3.50.**

All varieties of Tomato and Pepper plants by dozen or hundred.

ACME—A popular variety with gardeners for shipping or home markets. Good also for home use. Midseason, round, pink, medium sized and attractive. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb $2.50.**

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—About ten days later than Earliana, a good yielder, colored scarlet, smooth, with much better core than Earliana. Our strain of this tomato is of the very best. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.**

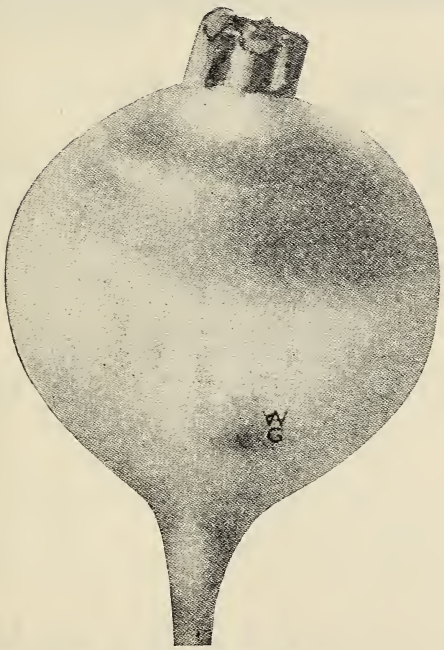
YELLOW PLUM—Fruits small, plum-shaped; flesh finely flavored and yellow. A good preserving variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.**

DWARF GIANT—Dwarf plant and giant fruit. A selection out of a cross between Ponderosa and Dwarf Champion, and it partakes of the nature of both parents. The fruit has the mild, sweet flavor of the Ponderosa, is also large and meaty, with very little core and of superior quality, the flesh being tender and luscious. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.**

GROUND CHERRY—Husk or Strawberry Tomato. Fruit golden yellow, size of a cherry. The fruits are enclosed in a husk. Excellent for preserves, sauce or pies; very productive. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., $2.50.**

TURNIP

Two pounds per acre in drills, three pounds broadcast. Turnips do best in highly enriched sandy or light loamy soil. Commence sowing the earliest varieties in January, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart and thin out nearly six to eight inches in the row. For last planting or main crop, sow in July and August.



YELLOW GLOBE GREEN TOP—A yellow-fleshed globe-shaped variety of medium to large size, smooth and of light yellow color with small green crown. Flesh is light yellow. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼., 25c; lb., 75c.**

PURPLE-TOP, STRAP-LEAVED — A very early strap-leaved variety having scant erect, entire, stiff leaves. Roots are regular in shape, flat and medium-sized, purple-red above ground, white below. Flesh is white, fine grained, and tender. Best when 2½ inches in diameter. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb. 75c.**

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—As indicated by its name, this variety is white under ground, purple above, flesh white, fine grained and tender; should be used when about three inches in diameter. Keeps well and good for market use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

WHITE EGG—Is nearly oval or egg-shape, as its name would indicate; flesh very firm and fine-grained; thin and perfectly smooth skin, and both flesh and skin are snowy white. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH — A most excellent early variety. Roots medium size, flat, color white; very early, sweet and tender. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

EARLY SNOWBALL—A medium sized, early variety; pure white and of good flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 75c.**

RUTABAGAS or SWEDES

Require a longer season than turnips. For table use they keep better, and better flavored than the turnip. For stock in fall and winter there is nothing superior to turnips and rutabagas, as they are liked by all kinds of stock and keep them in good condition.

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP—Our strain is remarkable for uniform shape and fine quality, and is a splendid keeper. The roots grow to a large size, have small tops, short necks and smooth skin; flesh is of beautiful yellow color, fine grained, very sweet, tender and of excellent flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

LAWN GRASS SEED

A smooth velvety lawn surrounding a house adds not only to the value, but enhances the enjoyment of every home. The most important thing to consider in selecting seed for a lawn is to obtain a proper mixture of several varieties. By properly choosing early, medium and late grasses a smooth even green lawn is assured from early spring to late autumn. A given area can support only so many grass plants of one kind, for they all absorb the same kind of food, but if several varieties are sown the same area will support many more plants, as different sorts live on various elements in the soil.

KNOX'S LAWN MIXTURE

Our lawn mixture is especially recommended for recreation on grounds and other places which are subjected to hard usage. It stands drought well and wherever used gives the utmost satisfaction. It is composed of the finest English Grasses and Kentucky Blue Grass. **Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., $4.50.**

SHADY LAWN MIXTURE—In many lawns where there are large shady trees there are shady places where ordinary mixtures thrive but poorly or die out altogether. For such spots we have a special mixture of grasses which will grow in the shade as well as in the sun. If you have shady, barren places in your lawn, try our Shady Lawn Mixture. **Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., $4.50.**

WHITE CLOVER—A very hardy creeping perennial adapted to most soils. It takes root at the stem-joints, so multiplying indefinitely. Used for lawns as it forms a dense sward. Sow, if alone, 8 lbs. per acre; with grasses, 4 lbs. per acre. **Lb., 80c; 10 lbs., $7.50.**

AUSTRALIAN or PERENNIAL RYE GRASS

This grass has become exceedingly popular of late years; it makes a very hardy and beautiful bright green lawn, and if properly cared for, a very satisfactory one. It does particularly well in sandy lots. Valuable as a pasture grass. Sow about two bushels per acre. **25c per lb.; 10 lbs., $2.00.**

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

The universal pasture grass of America and the finest lawn grass in the world is our own Kentucky Blue Grass. It starts like magic with the first smile of spring and is a velvet of green until winter comes again. It can be sown on the wild prairie and will catch, but the best results are to be had by getting the seed well covered. The seed we offer is strictly high grade, new crop, clean and pure. **75c per lb., 10 lbs., $7.00.**

PACIFIC RYE GRASS—This is a fine grass for quick lawns or lawn mixtures. Also valuable for forage plants. **Lb., 25c.**

Our Lawn Grass Seed is fresh and free from weed seeds.

New-Crop Grass Seed

We claim that we sell the highest grades of Grass and Clover seeds that are offered in this country. We do not intend to compete with samples offered by commission merchants, many of whom have no knowledge of the seeds they sell, whether good, bad or indifferent. Should the seed prove poor or mixed, the loss to the planter is ten times more than the entire cost of the seed. The difference in price between choice, clean seed and second or third quality is from 1 to 2 cents per pound. Every intelligent farmer knows that the best seed that can be obtained is the cheapest in the long run. **Customers, of course, understand thta the prices of Grass and Clover seeds are subject to change. Be sure to obtain our samples and prices before you buy elsewhere. Special rates on large quantities. 25 lbs. sold at 100 lb. rates.**

AMERICAN or LIBERTY MILLET—Will grow on any good land and yields heavily when artificially watered; yields from 40 to 60 bushels of seed to the acre, which is excellent food for stock or poultry. A good green fodder plant. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. **Lb., 10c; 100 lbs., $7.50.**

AWNLESS BROME GRASS—A valuable grass for light soils and dry situations; good for both grazing and hay. Sow broadcast, 20 to 25 pounds to the acre, in spring or early summer. **Lb., 40c.**

BERMUDA GRASS—Good for both pasture and hay and especially adapted for the South where other grasses will not grow. A perennial or low, creeping habit. Sow 6 pounds to the acre. **Lb., 50c.**

ITALIAN RYE GRASS—Thrives on almost any good soil and is unequaled for producing an abundance of feed early in the spring as well as throughout the season. Responds quickly to rich food and moisture and is a rapid grower. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. **Lb., 25c; 100 lbs., $20.00.**

MEADOW FESCUE—One of the finest annual grasses for permanent pastures, highly nutriticus and relished by stock. Succeeds well in all soils but best on moist land. Robust in habit and grows over a long season. Sow 50 to 70 lbs. to the acre. **Lb., 40c.**

ORCHARD GRASS—This grass is extremely quick to recover from close cropping and is highly valuable on account of its earliness and rapidity of growth. Succeeds on almost any soil, especially in moist, shady places. It exhausts the soil less than other grasses and withstands drought, keeping green when other grasses are burned up. It is inclined to grow in tufts and should therefore be sown very evenly. Sow 40 to 50 lbs. to the acre. **Lb., 30c.**

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS — (English Rye Grass). A nutritious, permanent grass for meadows and pastures, or for mixing with other grasses for lawns. It is also well adapted for permanent meadows and yields large quantities of very nutritious hay. It makes a quicker, leafier growth than most other grasses, succeeds in the shade as well as in the open and may be sown with good results in orchards or woodland pastures. **Lb., 25c; 100 lbs., $15.**

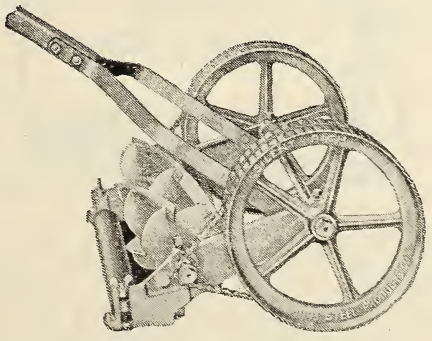
RED-TOP, FANCY—This grass is used for mixing in hay or permanent pasture and succeeds almost everywhere, but does best in a moist, rich soil where it attains a height of 2 to 2½ feet. We offer only the best quality of recleaned seeds, free from chaff. Sow 32 pounds to the acre. **Lb., 30c; 100 lbs., $20.00.**

TIMOTHY—This perennial grass thrives best in moist, loamy soils, attaining a height of 4 feet, and is exceedingly nutritious, making fine hay. Sow 35 to 40 pounds to the acre. **Lb., 20c; 100 lbs., $15.00.**

CHEWINGS FESCUE (Festuca Duriuscala)—This is a variety of hard fescue and is used by golf clubs in their mixtures. It is also a good pasture grass for dry lands. **Lb. 65c**

CREEPING BENT GRASS (Agrostis Stolonifera) The texture of this grass is fine and is valuable for lawns, grows rapidly and is of the spreading habit, makes good turf.

CRESTED DOGS TAIL (Cynosurus Cristatus)—It does well in shady places, it roots deeply and makes a good lawn mixture and should be used in moderate quantities for permanent pasture. **Lb. 65c.**



The SILENT RICH Lawn Mower cuts any lawn easier, more satisfactorily ,and far more quickly and quietly. Just a pleasing little "whirr" as the revolving blades cut the grass; **one time over**—and down to within one-fourth of an inch if you wish very close cropping. **Price, 15 in., $16.50; 18 in., $21.50; 21 in., $30.50; f. o. b., Stockton.**

ALFALFA and CLOVER SEED

Write for Prices in Large Quantites

ALFALFA OR LUCERNE

Sow broadcast from 15 to 25 lbs. per acre

The acreage devoted to Alfalfa is increasing very rapidly, as wherever it succeeds it proves very convincingly its value as one of the most profitable and satisfactory crops that can be grown on the farm. Alfalfa will do well on any good loamy soil, but the land must be well and thoroughly prepared and contain plenty of vegetable matter or be well enriched by the liberal application of well-rotted stable manure. A heavy application of lime is also of decided benefit. It is also decidedly preferable to sow it on land that has a porous or gravelly subsoil that the roots can penetrate. Alfalfa is a deep-rooting plant and will give best results on soils of this character. **Lb. 25c. postpaid.** Write for prices in large quantities.

HAIRY PERUVIAN ALFALFA—Is proving of special value in this section, where winters are mild. It is characterized by its large leaflets and by the hairiness of its stems and leaves, quick recovery after cutting, and its rapid growth during the growing season, and also by its ability to grow in cooler temperatures than ordinary alfalfa. We do not hesitate to recommend your planting this variety. **Lb., 30c.** Larger quantities at market prices.

A machine which should be on every farm. It is so simple in construction that a boy can use it. It is light, strong and durable, and with ordinary care will last a lifteime. It will sow timothy, clover, millet and grass seeds of all kinds, turnip, corn and all other seeds and fertilizers perfectly even, and any desired quantity from one quart to three bushels can be sown per acre by following the simple directions on every machine. **Price $2.25, not prepaid.** Weight 5 pounds.

CLOVER

SWEET CLOVER, BOKHARA or BEE CLOVER—Will grow on any soil and is invaluable for bee food. It is greatly relished by the bees and makes superior honey. Of great value as a fertilizer. Sweet Clover will furnish the soil with bacteria for the successful growing of alfalfa. It will make sandy loams fertile. Sow 10 to 12 pounds per acre. **Lb., 25c.**

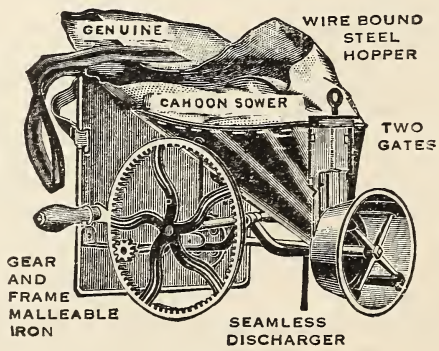
ALSIKE—Succeeds best in cold, stiff soils and in marshy lands where it is too wet for other species; is very hardy and withstands severe cold; is a good honey plant for bees. Fifteen pounds will sow an acre. **Lb., 35c.** Large lots at market prices.

MAMMOTH RED, or SAPLING CLOVER—Grows much larger and lasts longer than the common Red Clover; being a rank grower, it is largely used for soiling. Fifteen pounds to the acre. **Lb., 30c.** Large lots at market rates.

MEDIUM RED CLOVER—This is the most important of all clovers and the standard everywhere for hay and pasture. It is known as Common Red or June Clover in many sections. **Lb., 35c.**

We carry a complete stock of certified Chilean, Modoc, Arizona, Byron and Common Alfalfa Seed.

CAHOON SEEDER



Will sow all kinds of grass and grain seeds from 4 to 8 acres per hour at a common walking gait. Heavy seeds, such as wheat, it will throw 40 feet (20 feet each side of the operator); lighter seeds, of course, will not be thrown so far. Weight 8 pounds. **Price, $6.00.**

Forage Plants for the Pacific Coast

WRITE FOR PRICES IN LARGE QUANTITIES.

We especially recommend Clovers, Peas and Vetches for green manures. These plants take the nitrogen directly from the air and thus fertilize the ground when plowed under. It is cheaper and better to fertilize your ground in this way than to spend time and money on natural or artificial manures.

PEAS, CANADIAN FIELD—These are usually sown with oats and cut when the oats head, but before the grain is ripe. For best results sow 40 lbs. of oats and 100 lbs. of peas to the acre. **Lb., 10c.**

PEAS, NILES—This is a local variety which is used for the same purpose as the above. **Lb., 10c.**

COWPEAS, BLACK EYE—One of the best varieties that can be secured for a green cover crop. **Lb., 10c.**

COWPEAS, WHIPPOORWILL — Especially good in the North and West as it matures early. **Lb., 15c.**

SUNFLOWER, MAMMOTH RUSSIAN—An excellent and cheap poultry food. Three pounds of seed will plant an acre. **Lb., 10c.**

SOJA BEAN—An excellent green fodder and silage plant, as well as a valuable forage crop or green manure. Sow after danger of frost is past, sow in drills 4 feet apart, using 4 pounds of seed to the acre. **Lb., 15c.**

TEOSINTE—Yields enormously and is more nutritious and better relished by stock than corn fodder. After all danger of frost is past sow in drills 4 feet apart, using 4 pounds of seed to the acre. **Oz., 10c; lb., 75c.**

FETERITA—Resembles Kaffir Corn but is more productive. It stands drought well and is, therefore, valuable in arid tracts. Five pounds will sow an acre. **Lb., 10c; 100 lbs., at market price.**

RAPE, DWARF ESSEX—A splendid pasture plant for all kinds of live stock and especially valuable for fattening sheep. It can be sown at any time during the spring or summer and will be ready for pasturing within six weeks from time of sowing. Sow broadcast, 8 pounds to the acre. **Lb., 15c.**

SORGHUM, or EARLY AMBER CANE—If not allowed to grow too high, it can be cut several times through the season and makes good sweet hay. Sow broadcast, unless the soil is quite sandy, when it is best to sow in drills. **Lb., 10c.**

KAFFIR CORN—An excellent fodder plant, yielding two crops of fodder during a season. It grows from four to five feet high, making a straight, upright growth. For the grain, sow in rows 3 feet apart, 6 to 10 pounds of seed per acre. For fodder, sow 1 to 1½ bushels either broadcast or in drills. **Lb., 10c.**

COW KALE—This will yield a much heavier crop than Dwarf Essex Rape and is now considered superior to Rape in some sections. It grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet. Hogs and sheep eat it greedily. It grows well and produces heavily on most any land and the plant is quite hardy. The seed can be sown early in April or any time thereafter till midsummer. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

MILO MAIZE—Very similar in manner of growth to Kaffir Corn, but is preferred by many growers who claim that it produces more grain per acre and better quality of forage than any of the non-saccharine sorghums. It is grown and handled in same manner as Amber Cane or Kaffir for hay and fodder and will make splendid ensilage if cut up with corn. **Lb., 10c.**

EGYPTIAN CORN—A good strain for dry sections and seasons. The grain is small and can be used as chicken feed. **Lb., 10c.**

NEW ROSEN WINTER RYE—This rye was originated by the Michigan Experiment Station, and produces considerably larger grain than the older varieties. The kernels are very plump and heavy, bright yellowish-blue in color. This variety is a heavy yielding plump berried rye.

NEW SILVER HULL BUCKWHEAT—This is a very thin-shelled buckwheat of silver gray color; the kernels are of medium size and very sound. **Lb., 10c.**

CANARY—The seed is used for bird-food. Is valuable also as an ornamental grass and has considerable merit as hay for feeding. **Lb., 10c.**

SUDAN GRASS—Sudan is a tall, annual grass, reaching a height of from seven to nine feet when planted in rows and allowed to mature for a seed crop; broadcasted and cut "in the bloom" for hay, about four feet.

The hay is softer than Johnson Grass or sorghum, the stems are smaller and more leafy.

It is easily cured and handled as a hay crop. Stock of all kinds eat it readily and will leave any other hay for it.

For a seed crop plant 2 lbs. seed per acre in rows 36 inches apart. For hay crop broadcast or drill 12 to 20 lbs. to acre. Yields 500 to 1,000 lbs. seed or three tons cured hay per cutting per acre with three cuttings per season. **Lb., 15c.**

Sudan Grass yields more hay per acre than any other forage plant.

HEMP, KENTUCKY—A staple crop, sown broadcast, using 25 pounds of seed to the acre. For a seed crop, should be sown in hills, 4 feet apart. Grows 12 to 14 feet high, with deep-cut, dark green, fragrant leaves. **Lb., 10c.**

SHALLU, or EGYPTIAN WHEAT—Is one of the most drought-resisting grain crops known. Especially suited to dry-land-farming operations and localities where the normal rainfall is limited. Under irrigated conditions it grows to best advantage. The grain is claimed to possess all the feeding values of wheat, and is especially valuable as a food for hogs, chickens and cattle. **Lb., 10c.**

SPELTZ—It has a hull somewhat like barley, but produces double kernels in each. A comparatively new and profitable crop yielding 50 to 100 bushels of grain or 4 to 6 tons of good hay per acre. Thrives well on poor soil, and dry weather seems not to affect it. Sow in spring, 75 to 100 pounds to the acre. Roll or chop the grain before feeding. **Lb., 15c.** Write for prices on large lots.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH (Atriplex semi-bacata).—This is a valuable forage plant for poor soils. It is best to sow the seed in the fall to get the benefit of the early rains. Using two pounds of seed to the acre.

BROOM CORN, DWARF—This is the best variety used for the manufacture of brooms. Grows very productive. Six to 8 pounds to the acre. **Lb., 10c; 100 lbs., at market price.**

HONEY SORGHUM—This is a very popular variety of sorghum. Is a very heavy yielder and makes an enormous growth of forage. **Lb., 10c.**

KNOX'S SEEDS
Are carefully tested for high germination and are acclimated to this territory.

COVER-CROPS

One of the best and most economical ways of restoring worn-out soil or building up poor soil is by the use of nitrogen-gathering green cover-crops. It is necessary for the orchardist to use some cover-crop to insure a profitable crop, and the following varieties are recommended for this purpose.

OREGON VETCH
(Vicia sativa)

Probably more Vetch is now planted for cover-crop than anything else. The common Vetch is the variety used almost entirely in California, and is usually planted in the fall and plowed under the following spring. It is a pea-like plant, growing about 4 feet high, and produces, perhaps, more green matter than any other legume that will withstand the winter. Where planted for soil improvement, about 40 lbs. of seed are sown to the acre broadcast.

Vetch also makes splendid hay, but if intended to be sown for this purpose, some sort of grain should be mixed with it. This for the reason that the Vetch grows so tall it will fall over, and it is necessary to give it support. It is recommended that oats or barley be used with the Vetch where planted for hay, using about 60 pounds of one of the former and 30 pounds of Vetch to the acre,. **Lb. 15c.** Large lots at market price.

PURPLE VETCH—Makes the quickest growth of any cover-crop and can be planted later. Makes the heaviest growth of any leguminous cover-crop known. The demand for this vetch is greater than the supply. **Lb., 20c.**

HAIRY VETCH—The true Winter Vetch. A forage plant which has proved of highest value. It succeeds and produces good crops on poor sandy soils, and grows to a height of 3 to 5 feet. It is exceedingly nutritious, is eaten with relish and may be fed with safety to all kinds of stock. Is the earliest crop for cutting, and a full crop may be taken off the land in time for the spring crops. It serves equally well as a cover crop, for pastures, hay, or as a soil renovator. In the far North sow in the early spring; in moderate climates sow from September to January, broadcast or in drills, at the rate of 1 bushel per acre, with ½ to 1 bushel of rye, wheat, oats or barley. Cut when the vetches are in full bloom. **Lb., 20c.**

BUR CLOVER
(Medicago denticulata)

This is our native Clover, and one of the best nitrogen-gathering crops that is known; it is by far the very best crop for poor or dry land, as it needs but little moisture. It is also very valuable for permanent pasturage and re-seeds itself very rapidly.

While some regard Bur Clover as a pest, it is, nevertheless, a most valuable soil-improving and winter grazing crop, growing luxuriantly all through the winter and until summer. This seed is sown at the rate of about 20 pounds to the acre. **Lb., 25c.** Large lots at market price.

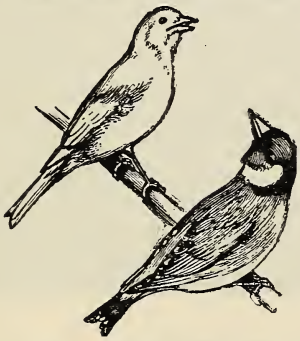
Vetch is one of the best cover crops for both feed and green manure.

YELLOW BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER

(Melilotus Indica)

This variety of seed is now receiving special mention, particularly in southern California. It has wonderful nitrogen-gathering properties, and opens up the soil well for irrigation by reason of the big tap-root it sends into the ground. The seed is sown at the rate of about 20 pounds to the acre, and is more economical to plant than any other variety of seed used for soiling purposes. **Lb., 10c.** Large lots at market price.

PEAS, CANADIAN FIELD—These are usually sown with oats and cut when the oats head, but before the grain is ripe. For best results sow 40 lbs. of oats and 100 lbs. of peas to the acre. **Lb., 10c.**



BIRD SEED

Canary, lb	15c
Hemp, lb	10c
Rape, Imported, lb	15c
Rape, Domestic, lb	10c
Millet, lb	10c
Mixed Bird Seed, lb	15c

SPRATT'S BIRD FOOD

Bird Bitters, vial	35c
Bird Manna, pkg	15c
Cuttle Bone, 3 for	10c
Song Restorer, vial	25c
Orange Color Food, jar	25c
Moulting Pepper, box	25c
Mite Exterminator, box	25c
Mexican Salve, box	25c
Mocking-bird Food, jar	25c
Nestling Food, box	15c
Nestling Hair, box	5c
Silver Gravel, lb	5c

WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER (Melilotus Alba)—Sweet Clover is grown for bees, for hay, for green forage, but its great importance is in its value as a pasture plant and as a fertilizer. It is a biennial legumincus plant of tall, shrub-like growth, somewhat like a coarse alfalfa. Its blossoms, which rarely appear until the second year, are white and give a strong smell of honey, quite perceptible some distance away. If not allowed to reseed, it will die out the second year. Its value is just beginning to become known; it certainly deserves more credit than it has received from the farmer as well as the beekeeper. Prices, hulled seed: **Prices, by mail, postpaid, lb. 20c.**

Due to changes in the price of field seeds it is necessary for us to make all prices in field seeds subject to change without notice. We, however, will have in mind our customers' welfare and prices will be consistent with the prevailing market.

An inexpensive spreader for foliage and cover sprays, pleasant to use and recommended by leading entomologists and horticulturists.

Two heaping tablespoonfuls for each 10 gallons or 1½ lbs. for each 200 gallons of diluted spray.

Sacks, paper lined, of 100 lbs., per lb....20c.
Sacks, paper lined, of 50 lbs., per lb.....21c
Sacks, paper lined, of 10 lb. (baled), per lb 23½c

Cartons holding 1½ lbs., 30 cartons per case, per lb 25c

KNOX'S SEEDS

Are carefully tested for high germination and are acclimated to this territory.

Kayso will spread your spray over the surface of the leaves more evenly.

FLOWER SEEDS

All our flower seeds are just put up in ten-cent packages, unless otherwise noted. Larger amounts will be sold at prevailing prices.

AGERATUM
Amaranthers (Joseph's Coat). **Mixed, 10c.**

ALYSSUM.
Sweet Alyssum, 10c.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon).
Large-flowering, Mixed, 10c.

AQUILEGIA.
Single, Mixed, 10c.

ASPARAGUS plumosus nanus. 10c.
Sprngeri. 10c.

ASTER.
Giant Comet, Mixed Colors. 10c.
Semple's Mixed. 10c.
Giant Branching Comet, Mixed.
Late Beauty Type, Mixed.
Balsam Apple.

BALSAM, Double Mixed. 10c.

BALLON VINE.
Beans, Scarlet Runner.

BEGONIA, Tuberous-rooted, Single and Double Mixed. Single, 35c; Double, 50c.

BOLTONIA asteroides. Pure white. **10c.**

BUTTERFLY FLOWER (Schizanthus) Mixed. **10c.**

CALCEOLARIA, Fine Mixed Hybrids. 25c.

CALENDULA, Prince of Orange. 10c.
Mixed. 10c.

CALLIOPSIS, Mixed. 10c.

CAMPANULA Media. 10c.
Mixed. 10.

CANDYTUFT.
Mixed. 10c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER (Ipomaea Quamoclit by-brida). Annual climber, cardinal-red flowers. **10c.**

CARNATION.
Giant Marguerite, Mixed. 10c.

CELOSIA.
Plumosa, Thompson's magnifica, Mixed. 10c.
Childsii (Chinese Woolflower). Ball-shaped scarlet flowers. **10c.**

CENTAUREA.
Cyanus, Mixed. 10c.

Our Zinnia Plants are the large double Dahlia flowering variety.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.
Mixed. 10c.

CHINES ELANTERN PLANT (Physalis Franchetii). **10c.**

CINERARIA.
Choicest Hybrids. 25c.

COBAEA scandens. Annual climber; purple flowers. **10c.**

COLEUS.
Fine Hybrids, Mixed. 15c.
Rainbow, Large-leaved. 15c.

COREOPSIS lanceolata. Bright yellow flowers. **10c.**

COSMOS.
Early Flowering, Mixed. 10c.
Late Mammoth Flowering, Mixed. 10c.

CYCLAMEN.
Persicum, giganteum, Mixed. 25c.

CYPERUS alternifolius (Umbrella plant) **10c.**

DAHLIA, Cactus.
Single, Mixed. 10c.
Double, Mixed. 10c.

DAISY (Bellis perennis).
Shasta.
Maxina, Double Mammoth, Mixed. 10c.

DELPHINIUM.
Belladonna Hybrids. 10c.

DIANTHUS (Pinks).
Chinensis. Double, Mixed. 10c.
Plumarius, Single, Mixed. 10c.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove).

GOIDETA.
Eschcholtzia (California Poppy).
Gloxiniaeflora, Mixed. 10c.

EUPHORBIA variegata.
heterophylen. 10c.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS.
Helichrysum, Mixed. 10c.

FEVERFEW (Matricaria), Double White. 10c.
Four O'Clock, Mixed.

FUCHIA, Single and Double Mixed. 25c.

GERBERA Jamesonii. H. P.
Jamesonii hybrids. H. H. **25c.**

GAILLARDIA Lorenziana, Double Annual.
Mixed. 10c. Single.

GLOXINIA Hybrids, Mixed. 50c.

GOURD. Hercules' Club, Dipper, Dish-Cloth, etc. 10c.

GYPSOPHILA elegans.
Paniculata (Baby's Breath). **10c.**

HELIOTROPE.
Lemoine's Giant Hybrids, Mixed. 10c.

HOLLYHOCK, Double, White, Pink, Rose, Scarlet, Yellow, Maroon. 10c.
Mixed. 10c, Single

ICE PLANT. 10c.

IMPATIENS Sultani, Hybrids. 10c.

IPOMOEA grandiflora. Giant White Moonflower. **10c.**

JERUSALEM CHERRY (Solanum Capsicastrum). **10c.**

KUDZU VINE.

KOCHIA tricophylla (Burning Bush). **10c.**

LANTANA, Choice Mixed Hybrids. 10c.

LARKSPUR.
Emperor. Mixed. 10c.
Tall Stock-flowered, Mixed. 10c.

LAVANDULA VERA (True Lavender). **10c.**

LEMON VERBENA. 10c.

LINARIA Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy). **10c.**

LOBELIA compacta, Crystal Palace. Dark blue. **10c.**

LYCHNIS chalcedonica.. H. P.
Haageana, Hybrids, Mixed. 10c.

LUPINUS.
polyphyllus, Mixed. H. P. **10c.**

MARIGOLD, African, Tall, Double, Mixed. 10c.
African, Tall, Double, Prince of Orange. 10c.
French Dwarf, Double, Mixed. 10c.

MARVEL OF PERU (Four o'clock). Mixed. **10c.**

MIGNONETTE.
Large-flowering. 10c.

MIMOSA pudica (Sensitive Plant). **10c.**

MIMULUS tigrinus.
Moschatus (Musk). Yellow. **10c.**

MORNING-GLORY, Imperial Japanese. 10c.
Single, Mixed. 10c.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not).
Palustrius (True Forget-me-not). 10c.

NASTURTIUM.
Tall, Choice Mixed. 10c.
Dwarf, Mixed. 10c.

NICOTIANA affinis. White.
Affinis Hybrids, Mixed. 10c.

NIGELLA.
Double Mixed. 10c.

PANSY.
Masterpiece. Mixed. 10c.
Choice Mixed. 10c.

PETUNIA.
Mammoth Fringed Single. 25c.
Hybrida Single, Mixed. 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.
Grandiflora. Mixed. 10c.

PLATYCODON grandiflora, Blue or White. H. P. **10c.**

POPPY.
Double Carnation-flowered, Mixed. 10c.
Shirley. Single, Mixed. 10c.

PORTULACA.
Single, Mixed. 10c

PRIMULA (Primrose).
polyantha, Single. Mixed. 10c.
japonica, Mixed. 10c.

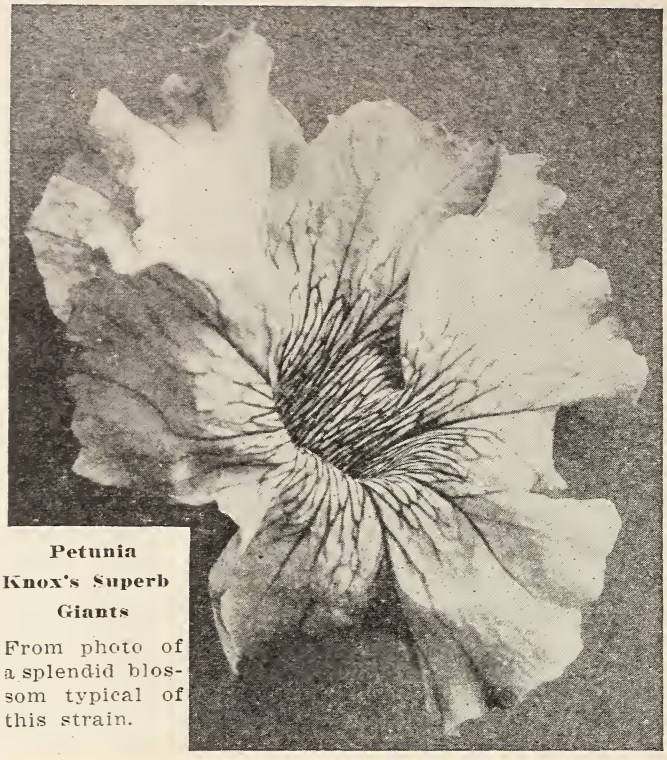
PYRETHUM.
Single Mixed. 10c.

RICINUS.
zanzibarensis. Various shades, mixed. 12 ft. **10c.**

SALPIGLOSSIS.
Fine Mixed. 10c.

Petunias and Verbenas planted in spring will bloom all summer

FLOWER SEED S—Continued.



Petunia Knox's Superb Giants

From photo of a splendid blossom typical of this strain.

SALVIA splendens, Bonfire.
splendens grandiflora. Scarlet. **10c.**
SCABIOSA.
Mixed. 10c.
SMILAX. myrsiphyllum asparagoides. 10c.
STATICE. Perennial Mixed. 10c.
STEVIA. serrata. Pure white. **10c.**
STOCKS. German Ten-Weeks. 10c.
Dwarf Large-flowering White, Bright Red, Canary-Yellow, Rose, Light Blue, Violet or Carmine. 10c.
SUNFLOWER. (Helianthus). **10c.**
Chrysanthemum-flowered. Double; yellow. **10c.**
SWEET PEAS. Spencer Varieties.
Asta Ohn. Lavender, tinted mauve. **10c.**
Blanche Ferry. Carmine-rose, white wings. **10c.**
Countess Spencer. Pale pink. **10c.**
Illuminator Spencer. Brilliant orange-scarlet. **10c.**
King Edward. Carmine-scarlet. 10c.
Hercules-Clear pink. 10c.
Margaret Altee. Deep cream pink. **10c.**
Margaret Madison. Light lavender. **10c.**
Masterpiece. Large wavy lavender, tinted mauve. **10c.**
Mrs. Hugh Dickson. Buff and apricot rose. **10c.**
Othello. Deep maroon. 10c.
Primrose. Clear primrose **10c.**
Royal Purple. Rich royal purple. **10c.**
Thos. Stevenson. Giant flame colored spencer. **10c.**
Warrior. Spencer-Rich maroon. **10c.**
Wedgewood. Silvery blue. **10c.**
White Spencer. Pure white. **10c.**
Spencer Varieties. Mixed. 10c.
SWEET PEAS—Grandiflora Varieties. **10c.**
Aurora. White, striped orange-salmon. **10c**
Black Knight. Deep maroon. **10c.**
Blanche Ferry. Rose-pink, white wings. **10c.**
Countess of Radnor. Delicate mauve. **10c.**
Dorothy Eckford. Pure white. **10c.**
Helen Pierce. White mottled bright blue. **10c.**
Katherine Tracy. Soft rosy pink. **10c.**
King Edward VII. Bright crimson. **10c.**
Lady Grisel Hamilton. Light mauve wings. Lavender.
Othello. Deep maroon. **10c.**
Miss Willmoth. Orange pink.
Superb Mixed. 10c.
SWEET ROCKET.
White Purple. 10c.
Mixed. 10c.
SWEET WILLIAM.
Single, Mixed. 10c.
Double, Mixed. 10c.
TORENIA, Fournieri. 15c.
VALERIANA (Hardy Heliotrope). **Mixed. 10c.**
VERBENA hybrida, White, Blue, Pink, Scarlet or Crimson. 10c.
hybrida, Black-Blue with White Eye. 10c.
hybrida, Giant Mixed. 10c.
Choice Mixed. 10c.
Defiance Scarlet.
VINCA alba, rosea, rosea alba, or Mixed. 10c.
WALLFLOWER.
Single, Mixed. H. P. **10c.**
Double, Mixed. H. P. **10c.**
Paris, Single, Annual, Mixed. 10c.
ZINNIA, Tall, Double, Scarlet, White, Golden Yellow, or Rose. 10c.
Tall, Double, Mixed. 10c.
grandiflora robusta plenissima. 10c.
Dwarf, Double, White, Rose, Golden Yellow, Purple, or Scarlet. 10c.
Dwarf, Double, Mixed. 10c.
Giant Dahlia Flowered, Mixed.

Asters and Salvia, two most beautiful fall blooming flowers

DON SUNG

MAKES HENS LAY

Lots of Eggs the year 'round, and stronger, healthier hens.

"Hen's won't lay in fall and winter," used to be accepted as a fact. But anyone who has ever tried Don Sung knows that hens can and will lay steadily every month in the year.

Thousands of poultry owners, from coast to coast, have used Don Sung for years. They'll tell you that it works like magic—that there is nothing else like it on the market.

Don Sung (Chinese for egg laying) acts directly on the egg-laying organs and is beneficial in every way. It makes hens healthy and happy. They scratch and sing. Pullets develop earlier. The whole flock lays regularly in any season, in any weather, when eggs are scarce and high. Don Sung is no trouble at all to use. It costs you nothing to give it a trial.

We invite any poultry raiser to make the following test, entirely at our risk: Give Don Sung to 15 hens. Then watch results for 30 days. If it doesn't show you a big increase in eggs, if it doesn't pay for itself and pay you a good profit besides, your money will be promptly refunded. You be the sole judge. We'll leave it entirely to you to say whether or not Don Sung has paid you. Trial size, **50c; $1** size (3 times **50c size.)**

BLATCHFORD'S CALF MEAL

Is absolutely the only milk-substitute which contains all the elements the calf requires for rapid and healthy growth.

First on the Market—First in Quality—First in Results.

Prices—25 lbs., **$1.75**; 50 lbs., **$3.25**; 100 **lbs., $6.00.**

AVICOL

STOPS CHICKS DYING

A Specific for White Diarrhoea, Cholera and Black-head.

Every year, over half the chicks hatched die from chick cholera, diarrhoea and other bowel diseases. This has been shown by U. S. Government reports.

Avicol, used in the drinking water will stop these losses. Within a few hours after receiving Avicol the sick, drooping chicks begin to revive and soon are lively and healthy. After you have once tried Avicol, you would no more think of trying to raise baby chicks without it than you would think of denying them food.

Avicol should be in the very first water the little chicks drink. And it costs so little that it wall pay you to keep it in the drinking water all the time, for all the flock, old and young. It is no trouble to give—the chicks get the treatment as they drink their water.

Avicol is Fully Guaranteed. Your money will be promptly refunded without question or quibble if it doesn't satisfy you perfectly.

Trial Size, 25c; 50c size (2½ times 25c size).

FARMOGERM

Use FARMOGERM, the original seed Inoculant. Inoculated legumes are Nature's fertilizer, the cheapest in the world. Leguminous crops, with their nitrogen-fixing bacteria, give a fertility to the soil that no other crop does.

Special bacteria for every crop. In ordering, be sure and state what crop you want inoculation for.

Good for Alfalfa, Alsike, Clover, Burr Clover, Red Clover, Sweet Clover, Melilotus Ind, White Clover, Garden Peas, Canada Peas, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Garden Beans, Vetch, Peanuts, Sweet Peas.

Prices: ¼ acre size, 50c; 1 acre size, $1.00; 3 acre size, $2.50; 12 acre size, $9.

Use Farmogerm Inoculation and secure good crops.

Poultry Feeds and Accessories

EGG FOOD

Coulson's Egg Food is manufactured in Petaluma, Cal., where there are more chickens than in any other equal area in the world. It is the best and only successful balanced ration for Dry Hopper Feeding; is best when kept before the fowls dry in the hopper all the time. It may also be fed wet as a morning mash, whether for Chickens, Pullets, Hens, Cockerels, Capons, Ducks, Turkeys or Geese. All the ingredients it contains are of the best, and it is therefore especially valuable as a food for breeding fowls and ducks. Prices on application.

GROWING CHICK FOOD

Coulson's Growing Chick Food is a balanced ration of cracked grains, seeds, mill feeds, meat and bone meals, carefully mixed according to a formula which has been compiled only after much experimenting.

It contains everything that a young chick requires up to three months old. Write for prices.

SPECIAL CHICK FOOD

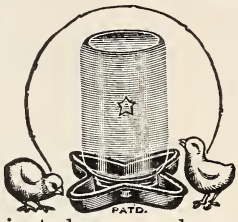
Coulson's Special Chick Food contains the ingredients that are best adapted to give nourishment to the growing chicks. Sweet, tender seeds, cracked grains, blown free from dust, cut oat meal, tiny pieces of cooked and dried meat, fine particles of fresh cut bone, charcoal, burnt bone, etc.

Write for prices.

BABY CHICK MASH

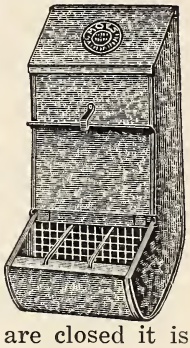
This is a buttermilk mash especially adapted to baby chicks from the time they are hatched until they attain an age of about six weeks. The tender foods used in its manufacture are combined scientifically to supply every need of the baby chicks. Write for prices.

STAR CHICK FEEDER AND FOUNTAIN



Just the fountain you have been looking for. It feeds water, grain, grit, oyster shells, etc., and is the most Sanitary Fountain on the market, having a glass reservoir which is easily cleaned, and you can always see just how much water it contains without taking hold of it, and is so simple any child can fill it. Any size Mason glass jar fits it. Price, **15c.**

MOE'S DRY MASH HOPPERS



A Dry Mash Hopper of great merit, made of heavy galvanized iron. The curved bottom keeps the feed within easy reach of the birds.

The wire grid and the wires running from the flange through the wire grid prevent the fowls from throwing out or wasting the feed.

The sloping top prevents them from roosting on the hopper. When both covers are closed it is rat, mouse, and weather proof.

Made in four sizes.

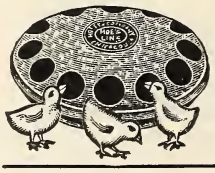
Heighth	Width	Capacity	Ship. Wt.	Each
19 in.	8½ in.	10 Qts.	27 lbs.	$1.65
19 in.	12 in.	14 Qts.	23 lbs.	2.20
19 in.	18 in.	22 Qts.	30 lbs.	2.50

FOUNTAINS

This fountain fills the breeders' requirements for a good inexpensive article. Made in two pieces accurately stamped and formed. Easily filled and cleaned. Made of best quality galvanized iron in three popular sizes.

No.	Capacity about	Ship. Wt.	Each
19	1 Quart	17 lbs.	.40
20	2 Quarts	24 lbs.	.50
24	1 Gallon	20 lbs.	.65

ROUND FEEDER



No. 11—Diameter 6 in. with 8 holes. Price each, **15c**; per doz., **$1.80.**

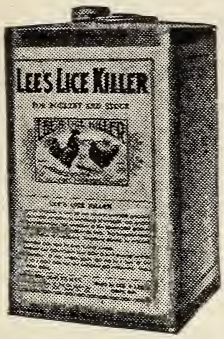
No. 12—Diameter 8¼ in., with 12 holes. Price each **25c**; per doz., **$3.00.**

MOE'S DOUBLE FEEDING TROUGH

Write for descriptive literature.

Poultry Supplies and Remedies

Lee's Lice Killer



Lee's Lice Killer has been for twenty years the poultryman's standby in keeping chickens and poultry house free from lice, mites and scaly-leg. A liquid, simply painted on roosts. Sizes, **65c, $1.00** and **$1.50.**

Germozone

Germozone is the most popular medicine for poultry and yet stock and the most generally effective. For roup, colds, canker, chicken-pox, sore head, skin disease, bowel trouble, sores, wounds. **40c, 75c and $1.50.**

GERMOZONE TABLETS

Germozone Tablets—This is the same as the liquid, only in a more convenient form. When dissolved in water they act the same way as the **Germozone** liquid. In three sizes, **25c, 75c and $1.50.**

Dr. Hess Healing Powder

The modern gall cure. Cures galls, cuts, wounds, ulcers, grease heel. Antiseptic and soothing. Heals eevrything it touches by forming a coating, cleaning and closing up wounds. Comes in sifting-top cans. **Price, 4-oz., 25c; 10-oz., 50c.**

Lee's Louse Powder

Lee's Louse Powder is big value in both size and quality. 1¼-lb. pkg. for **30c;** 3-lb., **60c.** Round sprinkler top cartons. Very effective.

Egg-o-latum

Egg-O-Latum is a new and valuable egg preserver. An antiseptic wax. Rubbed on eggs it keeps them fresh from spring and summer to following winter. Easy to fix a dozen a minute. Simply laid away in cool cellar. **50c** per jar. Enough for 600 eggs.

Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-ce-a

makes poultry healthy; makes hens lay; not a stimulant, but a tonic, that tones up the dormant egg organs, brings back the scratch and cackle; and compels each hen to put her share of eggs in the market basket.

It also contains internal antiseptics that counteract disease; insures a healthy, singing poultry flock. Cost but a trifle—a penny's worth enough for 30 hens per day.

1½ lbs., 30c; 5 lbs., 60c! 12 lbs. $1.20.
Not Postpaid.

Dr. Hess Fly Chaser

Drives flies away. One application lasts six hours. Prevents milk slump. Keeps cattle and horses contendted during the fly season. Most humane idea of the age. Its use during summer months will insure good profits. 1 gal., **$2.00.**

Instant Louse Killer

Kills lice on poultry, horses, cattle; sheep ticks; bugs on cucumber, squash and melon vines; cabbage worms; slugs on rose bushes, etc. Sold in sifting-top cans—look for the word "Instant" before buying.

30c—60c.

Keep your chickens healthy by using Pan-a-ce-a.

Poultry Supplies and Accessories

PRATT'S POULTRY REGULATOR

Packages, 60c. and 30c.

It builds up vitality, insures sound digestion, sharpens appetite and prevents disease, thus putting birds in condition for heavy egg laying or winning blue ribbons. Pratts is the original Poultry Regulator of America and is in use by the most successful poultry raisers everywhere. When regularly used, hens lay throughout the year. It will prevent chicken cholera, gapes, roup, rheumatism, expel worms, prevent leg weakness and egg eating. It will greatly improve turkeys, geese, ducks, pigeons and guineas, insuring quick growth and keep them free from disease.

ANIMAL REGULATOR—No nutritive properties are claimed for Pratts Animal Regulator. (All animals receive nutriment from their regular grain rations and other bulk feeding stuffs). Pratts Animal Regulator, however, is a medicinal tonic and regulator, to be used in small doses as directed, and mixed with the animal's regular feed. It is not sold as a feeding stuff, nor is it to be fed in place of grain or any other bulk feed. **60c** per package.

PRATT'S REMEDIES

Pratt's Roup Remedy	30c	60c
Pratt's Lice Powder	30c	60c
Pratt's White Diarrhoea Remedy	30c	60c
Pratt's Chicken Cholera Remedy	30c	60c
Pratt's Sore Head-Chicken-Pox Remedy	30c	60c
Pratt's Scaly Leg Remedy		30c

CHOLERINE

A Wonderful Tonic and the Guaranteed Specific for Chicken Pox, Roup, Cholera, Limber Neck, White Diarrhoea and Worms.

Cholerine—The universal conditioner for the poultryman. Your fowls fed **Cholerine** will keep healthy and produce more eggs during the season. The mortality will be much less and the fowls will go through the moult in far better shape.

Cholerine is not a stimulant, but produces stimulating results by enabling fowls to obtain full nutriment from food consumed.

Prices: 6-oz. bottles, **65c**; gallons, **$2.50.**

TOBACCO DUST—Very effective as a worm expeller. Price **15c** per pound.

CONKEY'S LICE POWDER

The strongest and most effective Lice Powder for body lice ever made. It doesn't scare, stun or drive the lice away—it kills them on the spot. Lice simply cannot live where Conkey's Lice Powder is properly used. Try it today and free your fowls from these parasites. Prices 5 oz. package, **10c**; **15** ozs. **25c**; 48 ozs. **50c.** Express extra.

CONKEY'S REMEDIES

Conkey's Gape Remedy	25c	50c	
Conkey's Scaly Leg Remedy	25c		
Conkey's Roup Remedy	25c	50c	$1.00
Conkeys Poultry Tonic	40c		80c
Conkey's Head Lice Ointment			50c
Conkey's White Diarrhoea	25c		50c
Conkey's Poultry Worm Remedy	25c		50c
Conkey's Chicken Pox	25c		50c

SPIR-OL LEG BANDS

Made in all colors and sizes. Please state breed of chickens when ordering.

Prices:

12 Bands for	15c postpaid
25 Bands for	25c postpaid
50 Bands for	50c postpaid
100 Bands for	75c postpaid

CARBOLA

Disinfects and Paints at the Same Time—Saving Labor, Money and Time.

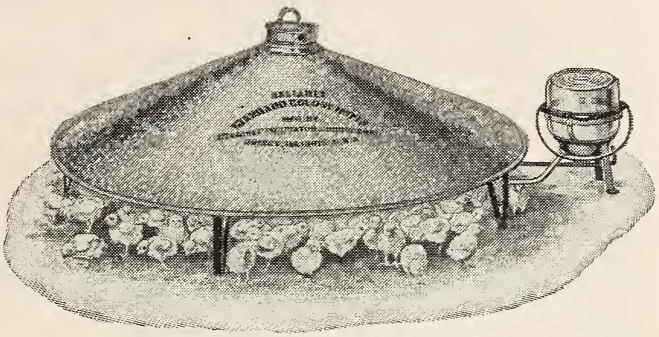
Carbola is two things in one—a paint and a disinfectant. It is not a whitewash or a kalsomine. It is a finely-powdered mineral pigment, the same as used by many paint makers, combined with a germicide 20 times stronger than pure carbolic acid—but neither poisonous nor caustic. Carbola dries out a clear snow white—not dark or colorless—so there is no chance of missing any part of the surface under treatment. It stays white and it has no disagreeable odor. **Carbola paints and disinfects at one operation, with the same labor and in the same time required to whitewash or disinfect only.**

1 lb. 30c., 10 lbs. $1.25; 50 lbs. $5.00.

Paint your chicken houses with Carbola.

THE RELIABLE HOVER

This is a blue flamed, wickless, oil heated colony hover. The most popular, efficient and economical hover we have ever offered. It is made of heavy galvanized steel, cone shaped, with ventilation at the top, and is equipped with a wickless oil burner and a needle valve which regulates the flow of oil. It is made in sizes ranging from 18 inches in diameter to 55 inches. The larger sizes are furnished with a one gallon oil glass container and the smaller size furnished with a one-half gallon galvanized tank. There is nothing to wear out in this hover; no corners; no crowding; it is made in such a shape so as to radiate the heat evenly over the chicks and there is plenty of room for them to move around. Send for catalog. Prices as per list attached.



No.	Size	Weight	Capacity	Price
0	30-inch	40 lbs.	350 chicks	$19.00
1	42-inch	45 lbs.	500 chicks	21.00
2	55-inch	55 lbs.	1000 chicks	25.00

All prices f. o. b. Stockton.

JUBILEE INCUBATORS

We wish to call your attention to only a few of the main reasons why the Jubilee Incubator is such a success.

First—The material used is clear dry California Redwood built by efficient workmen.

Second—The egg chamber is lined with heavy wool felt covered with a non-absorbent paper.

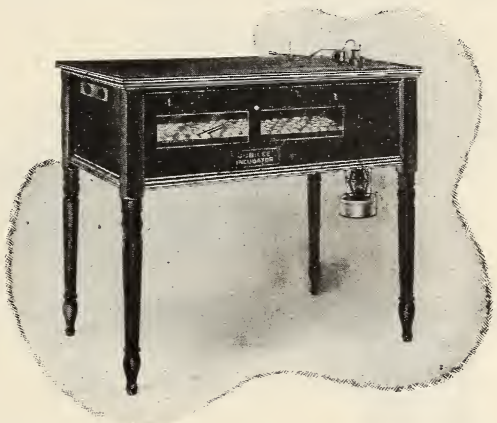
Third—The regulator is simple, sensitive and durable.

Fourth—The ventilation is correct in theory, and more important, is correct in practical operations.

Fifth—Moisture with the Jubilee system can be added or decreased without opening the door of the machine..

Sixth—The egg trays are framed from angle steel, galvanized, are easily washed and kept sanitary.

For further information ask for Jubilee leaflet. Made in the following sizes:



Capacity	Weight	Dimensions	Price
108-egg	110 lbs.	2′ 8″ x 3′	$35.00
216-egg	150 lbs.	3′ 8″ x 3′ 3″	46.00
324-egg	200 lbs.	3′ 8″ x 5′ 3″	58.00
504-egg	260 lbs.	3′ 2″ x 7′ 2″	75.00

f. o. b. Stockton.

The Buckeye Standard Colony Brooder

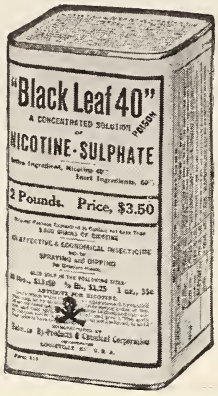
Since January 1, 1915, 100,000 Standard Buckeye Brooders have been sold. This machine has such a wonderful record among poulltry raisers that it is not necessary for us to go into detail describing it. It is a coal burner, burns either soft or hard coal; self-regulating; can be operated in any room in any temperature. It is the simplicity of the Standard and its reasonable price that makes it the most popular brooder on earth. The Standard is made in two sizes:

No. 18, capacity 500 chicks, weight 74 lbs., price $27.75.
No. 19, capacity 1000 chicks, weight 94 lbs. price $34.25.
F. O. B. Stockton.

ORCHARD SUPPLIES

"Black Leaf 40"

Nicotine Sulphate—40% Nicotine.



This is the insecticide that is so highly recommended by Experiment Stations. It destroys Aphis (plant lice), Thrips, Leaf-hoppers on all tree, brush and vine fruits, vegetables, field crops, flowers and shrubs; also Apple Red Bug, Pear Psylla and similar soft-bodied sucking insects—all without injury to foliage.

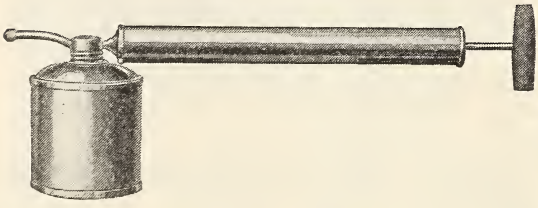
May be combined with other sprays. Highly concentrated. Soluble in water—easy to mix—does not clog nozzles.

You cannot go wrong by ordering "Black Leaf 40" for sucking insects.

Prices:

1 oz.—35c—makes 6 gallons spray.
½-lb—$1.25—makes 40 to 120 gallons.
2-lb.—$3.50—makes 160 to 500 gallons.
10-lb.—$13.50—makes 800 to 2500 gallons.

Sprayers



Continuous Atomizer.

Uses: This sprayer is deigned for spraying garden crops, for use in greenhouses, for handling disinfectants and fly oils. In fact, it can be used with almost all spraying solutions.

Auto-Spray No. 26 is manufactured with either a brass or a tin reservoir, as listed below:

Auto-Spray No. 26-A, 1 qt., all tin.....$1.00
Auto-Spray No. 26-C, 1 qt., tin pump, brass tank $1.25

We carry a complete line of small garden and orchard sprayers. See inside of back cover or send for circular.

For the eradication of—
GROUND SQUIRRELS,
PRAIRIE DOGS, RABBITS,
AND OTHER RODENTS

GRAFTING WAX.

A Lion Brand preparation for healing wounds on trees, caused by pruning. Very excellent also for spreading around the graft in grafting propagation. Three sizes: pound **60c**, ½ pound **35c**, and ¼ pound **20c.**

GOPHER-GIT-ER

Ready and easy to use. No mixing, no waste, never loses strength. Guaranteed to do the work or your money refunded. The only thing that will get a pocket gopher, and will kill ten where a trap will get one. **Not mailable.**

10 oz. can, $0.50.

SLUG SHOT

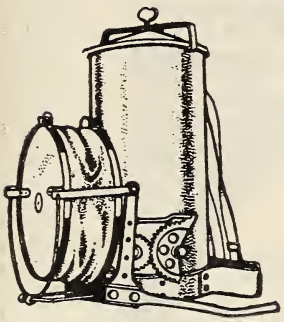
Used from Ocean to Ocean.

A light composite, fine powder, easily distributed either by duster, bellows, or in water by spraying. Thoroughly reliable in killing Currant Worms, Potato Bugs, Cabbage Worms, Lice, Slugs Sow Bugs, etc., and is also strongly impregnated with fungicides. **Put up in popular packages at popular prices.**

5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., $1.00.

SULPHUR - DUSTERS

AMERICAN BEAUTY DUSTER



The best dry powder duster on the market. For Orchard, Vineyard, Garden and Field. If interested write for circular.

Because of its bellows capacity, it can be used where no other knapsack sprayer could possibly reach.

Its spiral agitator and fine screens cause it to deliver a finer dust than any other machine, hence it is more thorough and economical.

Standard size, wt. 14 lbs., **$20.00.**

DIAMOND "S" SULPHUR

For Lime-Sulphur Solution, use our Diamond "S" Brand Refined Flour Sulphur.

To create additional available plant food, drill into the sod 100 to 400 pounds per acre Diamond "S" Brand Powdered Sulphur, 100% pure. This has increased various crops up to 500%. Per sack of 110 pounds **$4.15.**

TO INCREASE CROP YIELDS

Experiments conducted during the past few years by noted soil chemists and practical cultivators have revealed that Sulphur:

1. Improves Alkali Soil.

2. Promotes Nitrification.

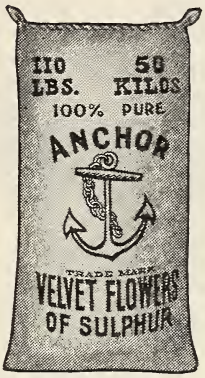
3 Transforms Latent Potash and Phosphates into available Plant Food.

It renders the potash and phosphoric acid soluble in water. These minerals in solution, together with Sulphur in the form of sulphates, are eagerly absorbed by plants, with the result that crops are increased even four and five fold.

4. Increases protein and feeding value.

5. Destroys the spores of Fungi and the larvae of injurious insects in the soil. Prevents Potato Scab, Wire Worms, Eel Worms, or Nematodes, Etc.

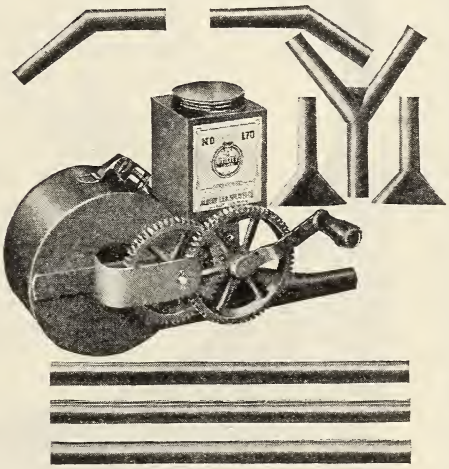
ANCHOR SULPHUR.



It has been proven and so recommended by the University of California that if you sulphur your grape vines and orchards six times they will not be affected by **Mildew** or **Red Spider.**

Anchor Brand Velvet Flowers of Sulphur, packed in double sacks the fluffiest and purest sulphur that money can buy; the best for vineyards ;the best for bleaching purposes, leaving no ash. Per lb., **10c**; **$5.25** per sack of 110 lbs.

UTILITY DUSTER No. 170.



Used for the application, in dry form, of spray chemicals, as Arsenate of Lead, Paris Green, etc. Made of heavy tin enameled red; iron and brass machine cut gears used throughout, and so arranged as to give a steady and uniform delivery. Fan is 3½ by 6½ inches, larger than on other dusters of similar construction. The hopper holds more than a quart. The position of feed valve in bottom of supply hopper is shown by indicator on fan box.

The duster exclusive of the tubes is 14 inches long, 6 inches wide, and 9½ inchse high; it weighs with complete equipment about 6 pounds. It is provided with three 1-inch by 14-inch tubes, two 45-degree and one Y, or two-way, connection and two large nozzles with wide spread, and an adjustable carrying strap. All points in the pipe line lock securely, no loose joints as on other makes of dusters.

Shipping weight, 8 pounds. **Price $14.50.**

SPRAY MATERIALS

REX PRODUCTS.

Lime and Sulphur Solution—
Qt., 20c; gal., 50c; 5 gal., $1.75

Dry Lime Solution—
Lb., can 40c; 5 lb., cans $1.75

Sul Powder—
1¼ lbs., 40c; 7 lbs., $2.00; 14 lbs., $3.50

Emulso—
1 gal., $1.25; 5 gal., write.

Miscible Oil—
Gal., $1.25; 5 gal. ——

Arsenate of Lead Powder—
Lb., 50c; 4 lbs., $1.25

Whale Oil Rosin Soap—
1 gal., $2.50; 5 gal., $11.00

Aphis Spray—
Quart, $1.00

FISH OIL SOAP CAKE—For destroying lice and insects on plants and rose bushes, dissolve one pound in ½ gallon of hot water, and add enough cold water to make five gallons of spray. **1 lb., 25c.**

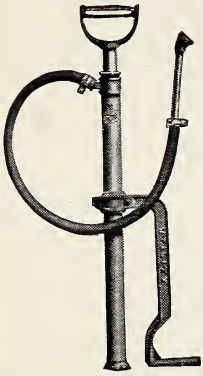
GLIDDEN'S FISH OIL SOAP—Used as a spreader with Black Leaf 40 and other sprays. Use at the rate of four pounds to one hundred gallons of spray.
1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., $2.60

Prices given here are not prepaid and freight or express charges must be added. Insecticide and poison can not be sent by mail.

Insure your crop by spraying.

The Utility Line of Sprayers Comprises "A Sprayer for Every Purpose"

These Goods are Strongly Built, are of Sufficient Size, and Adapted for Use in the Home, Greenhouse or Garden



BUCKET PUMP

Double-acting. All the working parts are brass, not subject to corrosion.

Bronze ball valves. Suited to any use where a pump of this kind is required.

No. 40—One wheel outfit, furnished with pressure tank if desired.

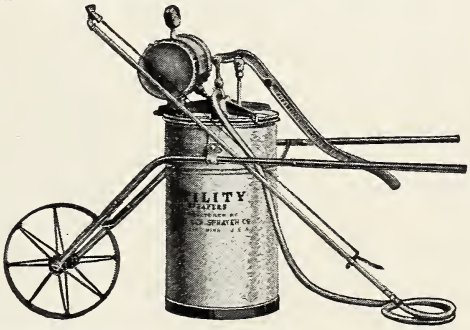
No. 85 — Two-wheel outfit. with or without pressure tank.

Brass ball valves, brass plungers, brass cylinders, mechanical agitaters.

Supply Tank Holds 18 Gallons.

COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS.

Most convenient size compressed air type sprayer ever put on the market. Especially adapted for sanitary work, disinfecting, etc. Tank, 6¼ inches in diameter by 8½ inches high. Same in design as the No. 10 tank.



UTILITY NO. 10-15 KNAPSACK SPRAYER.

The only sprayers that can be operated as desired in one's natural position. The Utility Knapsack is an extra high pressure Sprayer, especially adapted for spraying trees, poultry houses, out-buildings, barns, and vegetation of all kinds; also used for whitewash, cold water paint, bordeaux mixtures, and paris green.

Tank.—Capacity, 3½ gallons; size, 7¼ by 20 inches. Made of heavy galvanized iron or brass. All seams sweated and riveted. Tested at 95 lbs. Tank equipped with standard hose connection, and heads so constructed as to eliminate danger of blowing out.

Pump.—Cylinder is made of heavy brass tubing with bronze ball check valve contained within brass cage which does not deteriorate like rubber. Pump and filling cap held securely by screw top. No twisting action on gasket, thereby prolonging its life.

Nozzle.—Our own patent, made of brass, can be adjusted to be operated at any desired distance. Shut-off is always at nozzle end; designated with large water ways and strainer to prevent clogging. Seat and valve made of brass and equipped with stuffing box.

No. 10. Utility Galvanized. With straight or angle nozzle.

Packed, one in a box, shipping weight complete, 10 pounds, each $7.50

Wedgewood Spencer.

KNOX'S SELECTED SEEDS